The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 2412. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1859. PRICE TWO CENTS.

EUROPE.

ADVICES TWO DAYS LATER.

THE NORTH BRITON AT QUEBEC.

The King of Sardinia Forces the Passage of the Sesia.

BOLD OPERATIONS OF GARIBALDI.

The Austrians on the Frontier of Parma.

A New Move in the Direction of Peace.

The Emperor of Austria on his Way to the Seat of War.

MEETING OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

A GERMAN ARMY TO GUARD THE RHINE.

Advance in Cotton—Breadstuffs Declining—Provisions Steady—Consols 93 1-8 a 93 3-8.

QUEBEC, Saturday, June 11.

The screw steamship *North Briton*, from Liverpool on Wednesday, June 1, passed Further Point at 5 o'clock on Saturday morning, and reached Quebec in the evening.

The steamship *Niagara*, from Boston *via* Halifax, arrived at Liverpool on the 29th May.

The steamship *Bavaria*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the 29th.

The steamship *Anglo-Saxon*, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on the morning of June 18.

THE WAR.

The news from the seat of war is interesting.

An official Sardinian bulletin says that the Sardinians passed the Sesia in the face of the Austrians, who were fortified at Palestro, after a severe conflict, and carried the place, making many prisoners. The Sardinians were under the immediate command of King VICTOR EMANUEL.

GARIBALDI was making some bold movements in Lombardy. On the 27th, after a furious fight of three hours he entered Como. The Austrians retreated to Camerlata, where the combat was renewed, and the Austrians again retreated towards Milan. All the steamers on the Lake were in the hands of the patriots.

It was reported *via* Berne, that on the 29th, GARIBALDI was defeated by a superior force and withdrew into the Canton Tessin, but this lacks confirmation, and Turin dispatches give the impression that he was making further progress.

The contents of the French bulletins are unimportant.

The Emperor was about to move his head-quarters from Alessandria, and it was reported he would go to Casale.

The Austrians in considerable force had occupied Bobbio.

It was reported in Paris that as soon as the French enter Milan, England and Prussia will make most strenuous efforts to end the war.

A fight had occurred at Florence between some English war sailors and some American sailors on account of the latter wearing tri-color rosettes, but no details had been received.

The Emperor of Austria quitted Vienna on the 29th, and arrived at Verona on the 31st May, accompanied by his brother, the Archduke CHARLES, General HESS, and others.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The English Parliament met on the 31st May. Speaker DENISON was unanimously reëlected.

The terms offered by the Government to the Atlantic Telegraph Company to be considered at the approaching meeting, are an Eight per cent. guarantee for twenty-five years, provided the Cable is in successful operation at the rate of one hundred words per hour, and they will pay £20,000 per annum for messages; the arrangement for £14,000 per annum to stand good to the Company in return for the surrender of the exclusive privilege of landing a cable on the coast of Newfoundland.

The Red Sea Cable was believed to have been successfully laid from Suez to Perim, a distance of 1,260 miles.

The English funds were buoyant at the advance quoted.

LATEST ENGLISH NEWS BY THIS ARRIVAL.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 1,

The *Times* announces that the address in reply to the Royal speech will be moved by the Hon. ALGERNON EGERTON, M. P. for South Lancaster, and will be seconded by Sir JAMES ELPHINSTONE, M. P. for Portsmouth.

The Queen held a council yesterday.

The Earl of ELGIN had an audience on his return from China, and Viscount STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE on his return from Constantinople.

Miss FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE is in a precarious state of health, but the *Advertiser* contradicts the report of her having entered a convent.

Doctor HETHEY, the Medical Officer of Health for the City of London, reports that the Thames has, within the last few days, notwithstanding the early period of the year, exhibited unmistakeable symptoms of offensiveness, and more pungently than last Summer.

General Sir HARRY SMITH, commanding the Northern and Midland districts, will relinquish his command in September next.

The *Bankers' Magazine*, in reference to the prospects of the money market, says that the expectation seems to be that the value of accommodation for the present will be comparatively easy, but that subsequently an increased demand will arise, which will even carry the rate, towards the close of the year, to 4½ or 5 per cent.

From the Daily News, May 31—P. M.

The fresh rise established in the funds, to-day, amounted to three-eighths per cent., making one per cent. in two days, and a total rebound of nearly five per cent. from the lowest point touched during the panic. Most classes of other securities also participated, to-day, in the upward movement. Among the considerations which assisted the rise, to-day, was an impression that the Austrians are getting the worst of the struggle, and that an early and general advance of the allied forces is probable. The improvement established in the foreign exchanges, at a moment when gold is flowing in so freely from Russia, Turkey and the United States, independently of the remittances again becoming due from Australia, likewise operated on the favorable side. There were no bullion operations at the Bank to-day. The gold arrivals from St. Petersburg, to-day, amounted to £89,000, nearly the whole of which is expected to be taken to the Bank. The foreign exchanges, this afternoon, were more favorable for this country.

From the London Times, May 31—P. M.

The Funds opened this morning with undiminished firmness. There was no news to excite attention, and speculation is dormant. The Savings bank purchases appear to have ceased. Of the £208,000 by the *Niagara*, £140,000 have arrived in London, and been taken for the Continent. The remainder being on French account, will go to France direct from Liverpool. In foreign exchanges, this afternoon, the rate on Hamburg was slightly higher. During the month just ended the movement in consols has been entirely upward, and an advance has been established of 3¾ per cent., although scarcely a single fact has transpired to alter the complexion of political affairs.

In the market for English railway stocks there was yesterday a further advance of ½ to 1½ per cent. The purchases by the public continue, although on a less extensive scale. The remarkable fall in the shares of the Ceylon Railway Company continues, and renewed doubts are felt as to the possibility of its being constructed within the limits of the guaranteed capital.

FRANCE.

It was rumored that NAPOLEON returns in August after the first series of military operations.

Heavy shipments of artillery and siege material were progressing.

The Paris Bourse was buoyant at over one per cent. advance; the Threes closed at 62f. 75c.

GERMANY.

The Military Committee of the German Diet was reported to have approved of a motion to place an army on the Rhine and will propose its adoption.

English Ignorance and Prejudice in Regard to France.

Paris Correspondence of London Morning Post.

If the public in England are to form their own opinions on continental politics by the assertions of certain journals which pretend to instruct them, they will be continually deceived. That many do form their opinions about France from what they read in the journals in question, is obvious from the language of Englishmen one meets in Paris. The other day I encountered a gentleman who exclaimed: "Well, I suppose this fellow can't last long"—(meaning the Emperor)—"sure to kick up a row whilst he is in Italy. And then he'll get no money for the war. War? Why the war never can be popular in France; and as for the Italians, they must hate the —— despot." Now, where is all this information obtained? The gentleman who retailed it to me is a man of ordinary reasoning powers and observation, and employs two or three hours every day of his life in reading English newspapers. He is a militiaman, a rifleman, and a deputy lieutenant, and in every sense of the word a "jolly good fellow." He confesses to hating the French sincerely, partly because they eat frogs, but more particularly because he "don't know exactly why." Militiamen, I have observed, generally talk about soldiering more than those who have made it a profession; so my friend Captain HAWKSBURY just now is more amusing than usual. We dined last night at the "*Trois Frères*," when he favored me with the ideas of Londoners about the Emperor of the French and the expected union of Russia and France to invade England. If this gentleman represents the Cockney politics of the day correctly, there is a wonderful amount of contradiction afloat amongst the 3,000 000 of London. Although the Emperor of the French "can't last," although France be a bankrupt country, still it appears NAPOLEON III., unpopular at home, and the French nation beggared, is to invade England! Is it the excellent pale ale of England that produces this muddle? Then how are we exiles from our native land to understand Englishmen at home when they speak about national defences? HAWKSBURY last night had scarcely got through his bottle of sherry ("none of your French red rot for me, Mr. M.") when he pictured one of the most noble and numerous British armies ever got together. HAWKSBURY called our coastguard the Heavy C——, and a variety of militia regiments "the finest troops in the world, sir;" then a magnificent fleet was animating the Channel, and an army of 100,000 regular troops waiting for the enemy, which he believed the rifle corps alone would dispose of. This was very cheerful, and we parted, congratulating each other on the safety of Old England, HAWKSBURY whistling a snatch of "Rule Britannia" as he proceeded towards MAURICE's. This morning my friend makes his appearance, and with a downcast expression says: "The French army is in better condition than ours, everything in England is neglected—Horse Guards—bad! Upon my honor, I think the French would lick us. You know modern warfare has changed everything, my dear fellow—science, more than pluck, will win the day. Then as to our fleet—can't get men—badly managed—French ships very fine—Cherbourg—upon my soul, I don't know how we should get out of it." HAWKSBURY then flew into a rage, and again abused the Emperor NAPOLEON III., who appeared to be the cause of our asserted deficiencies by land and sea, and every evil under the sun. Is this an illustration of England at home? Certainly one sees something like it in the London papers—ignorance, inconsistency, prejudice and ill humor. England seems to be chafing in a cage of wounded pride, and determined to quarrel with France. How much better it would be if we did more and said less. Surely, whilst all Europe is nothing but a big garrison we ought to have strong fleets and large armies always ready, no matter whether NAPOLEON or any other sovereign reigns in France. Better to be always prepared with an efficient regular army and strong fleet than to talk nonsense about invasion, and riflemen and militia. I assure you we look supremely ridiculous in the eyes of our neighbors during these periods of panic, which are always followed by the most reckless indifference. Returning to the determination of some Englishmen not to learn the truth about France, and insisting on being duped, I find few will remember that NAPOLEON III. is indebted for his throne to the will of the people. He is there because universal suffrage voted him Emperor of the French. The feeling towards his Majesty can be seen on all public occasions strongly demonstrated, whether in Paris or the Provinces. He is always received with an enthusiasm very remarkable for Frenchmen. Of this we had a marked example when he left Paris the other day for Italy, and all along the road up to Marseilles. "Bankrupt France" has just subscribed two milliards three hundred millions for a war loan, whilst only five hundred millions was asked for; and yet some Englishmen insist on saying the war is not popular, and that the nation has no faith in the Government. Then it is said Napoleon wants to keep Italy. If so, why does he publicly proclaim to the contrary, and why did the Imperial Government communicate quite the contrary to all the great Powers when France declared war? Surely if NAPOLEON III. intended to avail himself of an inch of the Peninsula, neither he nor his Government need have gone out of the way to make a solemn declaration to the contrary. Beyond the assurances France has given to the world on this subject, I believe I am correct in saying France has pledged Piedmont that Italy shall belong to the Italians, and that France will take no advantages whatever of her victories. Time will correct the errors of those who reason with prejudice, rather than reflect, with the material for arriving at reasonable conclusions. Since I have been in Paris (during the last four years) the following "startling intelligence" has appeared in some London journals:

1. The Emperor of the French is fast losing his mind.
2. He never stirs out without being surrounded by a strong body-guard.
3. The Imperial Prince is blind.
4. The Imperial Prince is dumb.
5. The Empress is paralyzed.
6. The Emperor's politics are entirely dictated by Bourse speculations.
7. Periodically the Emperor is assassinated.
8. He intends to invade England (about every six months.)
9. France is bankrupt.
10. "The present state of things can't last"
11. Everything that takes place is "the beginning of the end."
12. Orleanist plots or Legitimist plots always going on, which will soon upset the present dynasty.

Such are a few of the newspaper reports which have graced certain London journals, but only worth remembering as a guide for those who care to know the truth for the future, by estimating the real value of malignant falsehoods still daily propagated.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

COTTON has been tolerably active, and has advanced 1-16d.@1-8d. on last Friday's quotations. The greatest improvement being on the fair and middling qualities. The sales for three days foot up 28,000 bales, of which speculators took 1,400, and exporters 4,000. The market closed with a tendency still upward. Messrs. CLARE & SONS quote Orleans middling at 6⅜d.; Upland do. 6½d.

MANCHESTER MARKETS.

The advices from Manchester are of a favorable character, and there had been a slight advance in all kinds of fabrics. For India goods there was an active demand, but YARNS were rather dull.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFF MARKET.

RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. report that the weather had been very favorable for the crops. Breadstuffs were declining. FLOUR was very dull, and 2d.@3d. lower. The quotations are 11s.@13s. 8d. WHEAT was also quite dull, but the prices were nominally unchanged. Western Red, 8s.@10s. 6d.; Western White, 10s. 6d.@11s. 1d.; Southern White, 10s. 9d.@13s. CORN dull and neglected. Mixed was quoted at 6s. 8d.@6s. 9d.; Yellow, 6s. 9d.@7s. 1d.; White, 8s.@8s. 9d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., and others, quote BEEF quiet and steady. BACON steady. LARD dull, and quoted at 60s. 6d.@61s. TALLOW quiet. SUGAR steady. COFFEE quiet. RICE firm. ASHES quiet. LINSEED OIL 30s. Resin steady, Common 4s. 1d.@4s. 2d. SPIRITS TURPENTINE steady at 43s.6d.

LONDON MARKETS.

WHEAT had declined 2s.@4s, on quotations of previous week. SUGAR quiet. COFFEE steady. TEA firm, at 1s. 3d. for Congou. RICE firm. TALLOW, 54s. LINSEED OIL, 28s. 3d.@28s. 6d. PIG IRON dull, at 47s. The Wool sales closed at a slight advance, mainly on the finer grades.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

CONSOLS closed on Tuesday evening at 93⅛@93⅜ for both money and account. American Securities were dull. Illinois Central Railroad Shares were quoted at 47@45 ⅌ cent. discount; Erie Shares, 6@6½; New-York Central Shares, 64@66.

From Havana.

ARRIVAL OF THE QUAKER CITY—STATE OF TRADE.

The mail steamship *Quaker City*, Captain SHUFELDT, which left Havana at 7 P. M. on the 7th, arrived at this port on Saturday evening.

A cargo of Coolies, numbering 788, was landed at Havana, June 2, from the ship *Live Yankee*, twelve only having died on the voyage.

The health of Havana continues good; there have been a few isolated cases of fever, but no epidemic.

Our markets are dull, but holders of sugars resist a decline. Nos. 11 and 12 are about $3 87½@$4 per 100 pounds; stocks of sugar here and at Matanzas about 400,000 boxes, against 300,000 last year at same date; shipped last week, 32,000 boxes.

Exchange—London, 15½@16 prem.; New York and Boston, 2½@5½ do.

United States gold, 3½@4 premium.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

News from California.

FOUR DAYS LATER—NEARLY $2,000,000 IN GOLD DUST EN ROUTE FOR NEW-YORK—ARRIVAL OF CLIPPER SHIPS AT SAN FRANCISCO.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, June 11.

The steamer *Jasper* is below, from Minatitlan 8th inst., with California advices of May 20.

The mail steamship *John L. Stephens*, which left San Francisco on the 20th for Panama, took $1,800,000 in treasure and 400 passengers.

Business was good in San Francisco and the accounts from the mines were good—there being plenty of water.

Coffee had advanced six cents per pound; sales of Rio at 13 cents. In other articles there was no particular change to notice.

The news from Fraser's River was discouraging.

The ships *Lookout*, *Storm King* and *Derby*, from New-York; *Golden Rocket* and *Nighingale*, from Boston; *Georgiana*, from Melbourne; *James Brown Santa Claus* and *Black Prince*, from Hong Kong, and United States sloop-of-war *Decatur*, from Realejo had arrived at San Francisco.

News from New-Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, June 11.

The Santa Fé mail of May 23 reached Independence this morning.

A mass meeting of the Democracy of Santa Fé, on the 15th, indorsed the Administration, and also delegated to Congress Mr. OTERO.

Great preparations were making to receive the Hon. J. S. PHELPS, of Missouri, who had been invited by the Legislature to visit New-Mexico.

The Stockton mail arrives at Santa Fé regularly since the establishment of a military post at the crossing of the Colorado.

There has been no rain this year in New-Mexico.

Anniversary of the German Singing Association.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, June 11.

The eighth Anniversary of the German Singing Association commenced this evening, with the reception in Monument-square of the Societies from New-York, Philadelphia, Lancaster, and other places. Afterwards, there was a display of fireworks and a torchlight procession. The grand concert comes off on Monday or Tuesday, and concludes with an immense pic-nic.

Freshet in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, June 11.

It is reported there was a freshet along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Road last night.

Naval Intelligence.

BOSTON, Saturday, June 11.

The new United States steam sloop-of-war returned to-day from a trial trip. The ship works admirably under steam and sail.

The Ship Audubon.

BOSTON, Saturday, June 11.

The ship *Audubon*, whose loss by fire is reported, was owned by WILLIAMS & DALAND, of this city, and was insured in State-street for $35,000.

Schooner General Clinch Ashore.

BOSTON, Saturday, June 11.

Schooner *General Clinch*, hence for Providence, is ashore, on L'Homme Dieu Shoal, bilged and full of water.

Consternation Among Officeholders—The Salem Forgeries Proved.

The Boston *Traveller* publishes a letter in relation to the Salem forgeries, which purports to develop the facts in the case:

"You have furnished the public, from time to time, with the leading facts and circumstances connected with the alleged forgery of several hundred names to the petition of Dr. LORING to be appointed Collector of Salem. The truth of these allegations, it would appear, has now been established and confirmed by the Government agents who were deputed to make the investigation, and their report is before the President. It will be recollected that this petition was for the appointment of LORING as Collector, during the Presidency of Gen. PIERCE, and that the result was the retention of Mr. MILLER as Collector, and the appointment of LORING as Postmaster.

So much for the Salem Custom-house matter, which, bad and black as it is, falls far behind the perpetration of fraud and forgery, by somebody in connection with the appointment of PERKINS as Postmaster of Salem. You stated a few days since, that a rumor existed of the discovery of these frauds by the Post-office Department, add that Mr. HOLBROOK, the secret agent, had been dispatched to Salem to investigate the affair. I now learn from a reliable source, that the petition which was got up for PERKINS, and which was forwarded to Washington, contained the names of some 600 persons—real or fictitious—as desiring the appointment, but that out of this number *from four to five hundred were actual forgeries*. These forgeries were not attempted to be disguised or covered up, as in the case of the Loring petition, by daubs of ink, and in different hand-writing, but are boldly and plainly written down by one hand.

It is stated, by those who have seen the paper in question, that a single column of names, numbering perhaps over 200, is so evidently the work of one pen that a single glance would satisfy the most incredulous.

But strange and startling as this affair may seem to some, I have no manner of doubt of the general correctness of the facts alleged. Indeed, their admission within a few days by parties who are directly interested, and whose position enables them to state what they themselves know to be true, leaves no room for a single doubt.

It is also understood that Mr. HOLBROOK, who possesses, justly, I believe, the reputation of being a shrewd and sagacious man, has been entirely and very adroitly misled in the matter, and has reported to the Department that everything was right and straight!

I have heard it stated that the parties at Salem interested in this matter, were so excessively polite and attentive to Mr. HOLBROOK, and evinced such an ardent desire to assist him in his investigation, he became convinced that the rumors of fraud and forgeries were not true. It is also said, that, when Mr. H. desired to see and question persons whose names were borne upon the petition, great care was taken to bring before him those, and those only, who had actually signed the paper. In this and other ways, best known to certain parties in Salem, the Post-office agent was satisfied and went away with the settled conviction that the Perkins petition, was, after all, a *genuine* document! But the facts are out, and more will be heard of the matter soon.

GENERAL CONVENTION OF SWEDENBORGIANS IN PHILADELPHIA.—The Philadelphia *Ledger* (June 11) says: "The General Convention of the New Jerusalem Church of the United States continued its sessions yesterday at the Church on Cherry-street, near Twenty-first. The Convention comprises about 100 delegates, from Maine, New-Hampshire, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, New York and Pennsylvania. The most important business transacted yesterday was the adoption of a report approving of the union of the two Publication Societies, one of which is conducted by the Convention and the other by the American Swedenborgian Printing and Publishing Society, in the City of New York. The Convention determined to hold the next session in Chicago, the third Wednesday in June, 1860. To-day the annual election for officers will take place, after which the Convention will adjourn *sine die*. The sessions are very harmonious. A number of ladies are present as spectators, and each day dinner is partaken of in a social manner by the delegates and invited guests, in the large room on the first floor of the church. The sect has three churches in this city, one on Broad-street, near Brandywine; the one on Cherry-street, where the Convention is held; and one on Fourth-street, below German—in the latter of which services are not regularly held, the congregation being very small. The church on Broad-street, though holding the same belief, is not represented in the present Convention

THE NAVAL ACADEMY GRADUATES.—The following are the names of the acting midshipmen who have recently graduated at the Naval Academy, arranged in the order of merit, viz.:

No. 1, Wilburn B. Hall, of Louisiana; No. 2, Alfred T. Mahan, of New-York; No. 3, Samuel W. Averett, of Virginia; No. 4, George C. Remy, of Iowa; No. 5, A. Slidell Mackenzie, of New-Jersey; No. 6, Norman A. Farquhar, of Pennsylvania; No. 7, Samuel D. Greene, of Rhode Island; No. 8, Henry B. Claiborne, of Louisiana; No. 9, Charles H. Swasey, of Massachusetts; No. 10, George A. Borchert, of Georgia; No. 11, Theodore F. Kane, of New-York; No. 12, Beatty P. Smith, of New-York; No. 13, C. M. Schoonmaker, of New-York; No. 14, Hilary Cenas, of Louisiana; No. 15, Roderick Prentiss, of Indiana; No. 16, Roderick L. McCook, of Ohio; No. 17, Samuel H. Hackett, of Pennsylvania; No. 18, Gilbert C. Wiltse, of New-York; No. 19, Thomas S. Spencer, of Connecticut; No. 20, Walter R. Butt, of Washington Territory.

The foregoing have been ordered to sea, to the following vessels: Midshipmen Mahan, Claiborne, Cenas, Wiltse, and Spencer, to the *Congress*. Midshipmen Hall, Borchert, Kane, and Butt, to the *Constellation*. Midshipmen Remey, Mackenzie, Greene, and Swasey, to the *Hartford*. Midshipmen Farquhar, Schoonmaker, Prentiss, and McCook, to the *San Jacinto*. Midshipmen Averett, Smith, and Hackett to the *Wyoming*.—*Constitution*.

Gov. Morgan writes to the Mayor of Buffalo that he will visit that City on the 22d of June, at the invitation of the Common Council.

THE FROSTS.

Better Accounts—The Damage Confined to a Small District.

The effects of the frost upon the crops at the West prove to be less destructive than the first accounts gave reason to apprehend. The worst damage was in Central Ohio. North and South of a line drawn through the middle of that State, the crops suffered very little. Unfortunately, the devastated region comprises some of the best wheat land of Ohio; yet the accounts given in our latest exchanges do not represent the case as hopeless. Further West, there are few complaints.

Of the effect in Ohio, the Columbus *State Journal*, June 10, says:

"The frost appears to have been most severe in the central and southern counties of Ohio. Accounts conflict as to the injury done to the wheat crop, and from this fact, we are inclined to believe that it has not been so great as was at first supposed. Some localities have escaped entirely; in others, the crop will be almost a total failure. The corn crop, generally, is not so injured but that it may speedily recover, if the weather prove favorable."

The Cleveland *Herald*, of June 10, says:

"It was impossible, until two or three days after the freeze, to ascertain the real injury. There is a belt of country lying midway from lake to river, running from the N. E. to the S. W., on which the wheat is badly, nearly totally injured.

The line of the frost in Ohio seemed to have been from lake to river, but severest in the centre, and shading off to the waters each side, so that on the borders of these waters the effect was slight. The injury was not very serious further than midway, East and West, in the State."

In the districts where the frost was most severe, a panic seems to have raged. The Youngstown (O.) *Register* pictures the effect upon the farmers:

"The prevalent opinion is, that most of the wheat-fields on the uplands will not be worth the cutting, and we have heard of whole acres being offered at a dollar apiece. Opinions and accounts, however, are conflicting as regards the wheat, and it is too early yet to despair of a tolerable yield. The farmers seem to be panic-stricken, nevertheless, and all the mills and flour dépôts of this vicinity have been besieged since Monday morning with people from town and country, anxious to purchase flour ere it gets up to starvation prices.

Buckwheat is also in demand among farmers, for sowing, in anticipation of a failure in the wheat crop. Others are plowing up their fallow land, and planting it with corn and potatoes, in order to make up for a deficiency of wheat."

The Toledo (O.) *Blade*, June 9, confirms the report that the line of the frost was plainly marked in one section only in Ohio. It says:

"We are in receipt of a letter from CYRUS HOWARD, Esq., of Henry county, dated at Monroeville, giving the result of his observation as to the effect of the recent frost in the region traversed from Jefferson to Monroeville.

He says that throughout the route of the Stubenville and Indiana Railroad, and the greater portion of the line of the Sandusky and Newark Road, the wheat, corn, potatoes, and garden vegetables were literally destroyed. It was the general opinion that nine-tenths of the wheat crop of the country named is lost.

The corn may, to a great extent, recover; but even this is deemed questionable, as in most fields but little evidence of life is left. In many cases in Licking, Knox and Richland Counties, the farmers are replanting. The frost appears to have been heaviest in these counties. In Licking even the clover and grass, together with garden vegetables, were destroyed.

As Mr. HOWARD came North, he perceived a change for the better, which continued until at Monroeville but slight signs of frost were noticed.

There seems but little doubt that the region of country described by Mr. H. has suffered more severely than other portions of Ohio."

In Illinois there has been no damage. The Chicago *Journal*, June 9, has the following:

"It is a settled fact that considerable damage has been done throughout the country to garden vegetation. But as regards corn and wheat, though scotched in some localities, they have not suffered much permanent injury. Where the insect had begun its ravages in the wheat fields, the frost has effectually destroyed the pest and not materially injured the plant.

There is but little doubt of the recovery of the wheat and corn from the effects of the frosts. But should the corn have been cut off, there is sufficient time to replant, the only effect being to belate the crop.

This is 'the conclusion of the whole matter,' as gathered from private and newspaper sources, the exaggerated reports 'on 'Change' to the contrary notwithstanding."

These reports from Illinois are verified by private letters. The Boston *Journal*, June 19, notices the receipt in that city of advices from parties in Chicago, who have abundant means of obtaining reliable information on the subject, which state that the crops in Illinois have sustained no damage from the late severe frost.

The *Journal* adds:

"From all we can learn, the crops west of Ohio are exempt, excepting a few localities which have suffered to a trivial extent."

A letter from Galena, Ill., in the St. Louis *Republican*, says:

"The frost of last week cut down much of the corn and vegetables, but it will do the fields no permanent injury. The wheat and oats, probably, derive benefit from it. This check of growth will give thickness to Spring stalks on some fields. The Hessian fly has made its appearance."

Of the frost in New-Jersey, the Newark *Daily* says:

"As for our own State, we may say, it is believed that it has substantially escaped thus far unscathed. And we repeat, that a strong hope may be justly entertained, for the reasons stated, as well as others, that, should the season be favorable hereafter, fair and reasonable crops may yet reward the industry of the husbandman."

An Elopement and a Capture.

From the Rochester Democrat, June 11.

Yesterday forenoon, a man named JACOB WEISNER, who keeps a boarding-house and saloon in Palmyra, came to the city in pursuit of his wife, whom he suspected to have eloped in company with one MICHAEL LOTTER, a gas-fitter, residing in the same place. The assistance of the police was invoked, and after a search of some hours, the missing wife and her male companion were found at the rooms of an acquaintance in Bennett's Block, corner of Buffalo and Washington streets. The culprits were arrested, and taken to the police-office, where an examination was held, which resulted in a disclosure of the following facts:

LOTTER, who has a wife and two children in Palmyra, has for a considerable time past been quite intimate in the family of WEISNER, and improved his opportunities so well that he appears to have supplanted his friend in Mrs. WEISNER's affections to a very great extent, and was permitted by the lady to squire her about in a very imprudent manner, to say the least of it—taking her out riding, and so on, without the knowledge of her husband. Some slight suspicion seems to have entered the mind of WEISNER, at times, but it does not appear that he took any very decided steps in the matter, and the *liason* went on without serious interruption. Mrs. WEISNER has a sister in Walworth, it seems, whose husband died not long since, and it is supposed that the circumstance has been used in a measure to cover up the designs of the guilty parties. A few days ago Mrs. WEISNER left home, where she, as well as her paramour, has two children, for the purpose of visiting this sister in her affliction. On Thursday morning, without notifying her husband of her intention, she left her sister's and took the stage for Macedon, where she met a train from the East, on which LOTTER was a passenger. Together they came on to this city, and took a room at Lawrence's Hotel, where LOTTER registered their names as man and wife. In the evening they visited the theatre in company, and after the performance returned to the hotel. They occupied the same apartment during the night, and in the morning LOTTER represented his companion as his wife in giving an order to the porter. After breakfast they went out to call on the family in Bennett's Block, where they were found by the husband, who was accompanied by Officer WAGNER.

At the Police office the guilty parties appeared to be perfectly composed. The woman, who is young and quite good-looking, was remarkably cool, and met her husband's eye without flinching. She did not deny coming to the city with LOTTER, but wanted it believed that she did so merely to pay a visit. As to the occupation of the same room by herself and LOTTER during Thursday night, her story was that he slept on a lounge and she on the bed. LOTTER was not at all communicative on the subject, but was very anxious not to be exposed in the papers. We are informed that he is quite a lady's man, and has been in two or three scrapes of a similar character before. He is even now under bonds to appear at Court in Wayne County, for an affair in which a woman is the complainant. WEISNER, the unlucky husband, felt very badly indeed. We should judge him to be a simple-minded, inoffensive man, by his looks, and such is the character given him by his acquaintances.

The police justice was at some loss how to dispose of the case, but finally determined to hold both the runaways as disorderly persons. LOTTER found an acquaintance who became his bail, but the woman being without friends, seemed likely enough at one time to get a taste of penitentiary discipline, unless her husband would consent to take her back. This he was more than half disposed to do all the time, but she showed no such signs of repentance as would justify the most liberal minded man in taking such a course. She finally appealed to her paramour, and he induced the same friend who had signed his bond to interfere in her behalf.

After matters had progressed thus far, the indulgent husband concluded that since his wife would not make any overtures for a reconciliation, he would do so. He therefore signed her bail-bond himself as one of the sureties. That matter being settled, he directed her to go to the dépôt and await his coming, which she did, and the two returned to Palmyra together on the next train.

POLITICAL

Speech of the Hon. Lewis D. Campbell.

An American meeting was held in Cincinnati on Thursday evening, June 9, apparently to consider the action of the recent Republican State Convention of Ohio, relative to the Massachusetts Two Years' Amendment. The Hon. L. D. CAMPBELL was present, and spoke as follows, according to the report of the Cincinnati *Gazette*:

"Mr. CAMPBELL introduced his remarks by saying that it was thirty-one years since he first embarked, in this city, in political life, commencing in the office of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, then under the editorial charge of Mr. HAMMOND. Since that time he had taken an active part in political affairs, both State and National.

One year ago, after he had served his constituents nine years in Congress, he was driven from his seat—to which his constituents had elected him—without the poor privilege granted to criminals, to defend himself. Thus driven into retirement, he had no desire to again take part in political affairs; and he desired to state that he would not discuss the questions at issue between the parties, as he did not intend to take part in the campaign this Fall

He then adverted to the charge made against him, that he had gone into the Committee of the late Republican Convention to act as fugleman of the Americans. It was a misrepresentation. The truth was, that in the meeting of that Committee he proposed a resolution simply reindorsing the Philadelphia Platform. This was rejected. After this came up the Fugitive Slave Law for a resolution, demanded in consequence of the decision of Judge SWAN.

Then, when he thought the Committee might return to the Convention, came up the resolution denouncing what is known as the Massachusetts Amendment. He opposed that, not that he was authorized to speak for the Americans, but because he held in regard the reputation of the Republican Party, with whom he had acted since its organization. Americans had been invited to participate in that Convention. The resolution finally adopted he regarded as a direct and palpable insult to them. [Applause.] When he invites a man to his house, shall he immediately spit in his face? Such was the character of the action of the Republican Convention.

He did not think it was required of a State Convention to denounce the acts of the Legislatures of other States. He then referred to the passage of the act of the late Ohio Legislature, which prohibits any person from voting in whose veins was any admixture of African blood. This he thought as abominable as the one censured.

Mr. CAMPBELL was opposed to bringing into that Convention any such bone of contention. At this state of the proceedings Mr. JACOBI, a young German of this city, asked leave to make a statement, which was granted. It was to the effect that the German Republicans of this city demanded a resolution relating to the Massachusetts amendment. Finally, as the Committee was about to retire, word was brought that the Germans had left the Convention because of the non-passage of the said resolution. The resolution as reported by Mr. HOLLISTER was passed. He also alluded to the charge concerning Mr. T. C. DAY—to wit: that he demanded the passage of that resolution. He did not appear to defend his friend DAY, for he was able to take care of himself, (at this there was tremendous applause,) but the charge was incorrect. Mr. DAY was not guilty of such want of propriety. He pronounced the charge against Mr. CORWIN also false—Mr. C. was not in the habit of getting "mad." His explanation on this point was the same as that also made public.

In regard to the candidates nominated, he did not believe they knew anything about the platform adopted, at the time. At the next election, he expected to vote for whom he pleased, as he did not hold himself bound by the action of any Convention, whether of platform or candidates. If he disliked the former, he spit upon it; if the latter, he spit upon them. He expected to make his own selection in regard to Judges.

Mr. C. said that he had not come to counsel the Americans to adopt any particular course; they knew their duty, and knowing it, they would perform it without counsel. He yet hoped that the mistake made at Columbus would be corrected.

His remarks on the fugitive slave law, and other matters in which the public are interested, were well timed and pointed, and frequently brought down the house. In conclusion, he counselled conciliation and harmony.

The meeting adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That we recommend a mass convention of all the conservative citizens of Ohio, to be held in Cincinnati on Wednesday, the 6th of July next, to nominate a State ticket, which shall reflect the opinion of all who are in favor of sustaining an honest Judiciary, and faithful application of the doctrine of non-intervention by Congress in the local affairs of our Territories; who oppose an unwarrantable foreign influence in our politics, and who are devoted to, and under all circumstances will maintain the integrity of our Federal Union.

Italian Committee of New-York.

The Italian Committee, organized for the purpose of raising funds for the relief of the families of Italian soldiers engaged in the war for the independence of Italy, present their first subscription list to the public, and beg leave to inform the friends of Italy that they will continue to receive contributions for the above-named object at the office of the Treasurer, OTTAVIO FABBRICOTTI, No. 34 Beaver-street, or through the Managers of the Association, who are furnished with subscription books, containing the autograph signatures of the President and Treasurer.

The funds thus collected will be forwarded *entire* to the Central Committee of Turin for distribution, the members of the New-York Committee defraying from their own private purses any expenses which may be incurred in the prosecution of their object.

The Committee have resolved, after publishing the names of subscribers in the papers of this City, as a guarantee against any omissions or mistakes, to republish them in the form of a book, and to deposit a copy in the archives of those towns and cities which shall be the recipients of their benefaction, as a perpetual memorial of the sympathy of the people of the United States for the people of Italy in their present struggle.

V. BOTTA, President.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 10, 1859.

V. Botta	$100 00
O. Fabbricotti	250 00
G. Albinola	100 00
G. Ceccarini	50 00
E. P. Zabbri	50 00
G. Gajani	15 00
M. Pattasaldi	250 00
Y. Szuarya	15 00
Aug. Belmont	200 00
G. B. Pandolfini	50 00
Z. Zanoni	50 00
A. D. Strologo	50 00
Valerio & Zassin	25 00
N. N. R.	10 00
Hon. Ed. Everett	50 00
Messrs. Batelle & Renwick	25 00
G. M. Larman	100 00
Stokes & Brother	20 00
Schuchardt & Gebhard	100 00
R. Phelps	100 00
W. M. Gillespie	10 00
Babcock & Co	20 00
D. Battaglia	20 00
Pells & Co	150 00
L. Delmonico	100 00
N. S. Flagg	10 00
G. Tagliabue	10 00
A Corsican	10 00
Tell	10 00
M. Rapetti	50 00
G. Guidiccini	50 00
Luigi Borde	25 00
N. Rossignoli	20 00
W. A. Brintzinghoffer	5 00
G. N., of Lombardy.	5 00
A. Ascoli	5 00
A Sicilian	5 00
Mrs. A. Hill	5 00
Z. Contessa	5 00
Mme. Tagliabue	5 00
R. Tamegno	5 00
A. Senisson	5 00
G. & L. Pertignozzi.	5 00
A Friend of Italy	5 00
Z. Perazzo	5 00
Z. Felitti	5 00
Carlo Ferrero	5 00
Chester Driggs	5 00
M. K. Moodey	5 00
J. R. A.	1 00
A. Ghio	5 00
S. Mollard	1 00
V. Fontana	1 00
G. Letture	1 00
O. Bossi	1 00
F. Jeffrey	0 50
E. G. Fabbri	25 00
C. E. Bresler	25 00
Swift, Hurlbut & Co.	100 00
Martin Bates, Jr., & Co	50 00
A. T. Finn & Co	25 00
Haight, Halsey & Co	50 00
John C. Lord & Bro.	15 00
Boughton & Randall	50 00
J. M. Oppenheim & Co	50 00
Tufts & Colley	20 00
A. Bragg & Warren.	10 00
Fisher & Co	10 00
Ch. Watson	10 00
A. W. S. Comstock	10 00
Mrs. M. A. Rogers	30 00
Ed. J. Hayes	25 00
John Bridge	25 00
W. Halsey & Co	20 00
Eli White's Sons	25 00
Wm. Moller & Co	30 00
Olyphant's Son & Co	10 00
Wallace & Wicks	20 00
C. H. Shipman	50 00
W. A. & A. M White	25 00
Sam. J. Jacobs	10 00
Geo. G. Hobson	50 00
T. R. W.	$10 00
Mrs. Edda Middleton	80 00
Henry Maillard	25 00
F. Massa	10 00
Mrs. James G. Bennett	100 00
G. Merle	25 00
Louis Janin	50 00
Mrs. A. D. Lee	50 00
A. B. Altson	10 00
G. N. Sanders	20 00
N. Aristarch	20 00
Louis Moretti	10 00
James Leoni	50 00
N. Como	100 00
Samuel Barlow	100 00
Charles Moran	100 00
Morgan L. Smith	100 00
Chas. A. Heckscher	150 00
A. G. Norwood & Co	25 00
G. S. Robbins & Son	50 00
W. H. Aspinwall	100 00
H. E. Sedgwick	5 00
R. Hunter	5 00
C. Brumidi	5 00
E. Thomas	5 00
G. Butti	5 00
T. Leslie	3 00
L. Franchi	3 00
Hafferly & McHugh	3 00
F. Lahrbush, Captain A. B. W. Service	2 00
G. Kehrem	2 00
G. Massignani	2 00
G. Speroni	2 00
G. A. Reddy	2 00
M. Rocchi	2 50
H. Thomas	2 00
H. Perucchi	2 00
Giannini	1 00
B. Zacchi	1 00
E. Canopini	1 00
T. Macmullen	1 00
C. Stopani	1 00
R. A.	1 00
G. Sipari	1 00
A. Cella	1 00
James Millet	1 00
W. Colvin	1 00
Z. H.	1 00
Duncan, Sherman & Co	100 00
Morton, Grinnell & Co	50 00
Camp & Phillips	25 00
Richard Mortimer	10 00
N. Ludlum	25 00
A. W. Bradford	10 00
G. D. Angelis	10 00
Sheppard Knapp	10 00
De Forest & Palmer	20 00
Cash	10 00
W. B. Cooper, Jr	15 00
C. M. Fry & Co	10 00
G. Ventura	20 00
Gius. Almagia	10 00
E. & G. W. Blunt	25 00
W. Bartlet	10 00
W. A. Sale & Co	20 00
Hicks & Bell	10 00
John Randall & Co.	100 00
L. Antonaroli	4 00
Geo. T. Wallan	5 00
A. D. Satolongo	5 00
The Committee of Astoria—proceeds of Mr. Tinelli's lecture	30 00
Amount collected for a sword for the King of Sardinia, and applied to this fund	61 25
Luigi Topi	10 00

Total amount subscribed thus far $4,817 25

FROM KANSAS.

The Returning Gold Adventurers—Pike's Peak Pronounced a Humbug—The Emigration to the Mines—The Platform of the Republican Party, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, Sunday, May 29, 1859.

Thousands are reported as returning from the gold mines of Western Kansas, satisfied that the current reports in reference to the existence of the precious ore at Pike's Peak are a monstrous humbug. Wagons containing the disappointed adventurers are seen almost daily passing through town on their way back to the States, or to Southern Kansas, where they go in search of claims for farming purposes. Upon inquiry of these men I found that they had never been to the mines, but part way, some of them as far as Fort Kearney, when they became convinced that it was of no use to go any further, that it was a humbug got up for the purpose of town speculation.

The reports received from the mines are so conflicting that it is impossible to get at the truth in reference to the existence of gold in the vicinity of Pike's Peak, without going out had seeing each for himself.

Yet, notwithstanding the discouraging reports, the emigration to Western Kansas continues unabated. By riding a few miles on the California road, yesterday, I met several *en route*—two young men with a wheelbarrow, probably containing their little all two others better provided, having a poor broken-down horse who has seen service, hitched to a pair of wheels with a few boards upon them, upon which provisions were packed. The whole establishment, including their outfit, could not have cost more than sixty dollars. One was leading the animal, the other walked behind the wagon to see that it did not drop to pieces, for it was in a "high state of dilapidation." A little further on I met a company with a train of ten wagons, drawn by oxen, well provided with all the necessary articles needed on the plains and in the mines. Conspicuous on some of the wagons was a keg of whiskey. I judged they were from the South by the number of the "sable sons of grief," probably slaves, with the train, engaged in driving a drove of cattle.

These men will not find Slavery a popular institution in the mines, for there are too many Northern men and women gone out to render slave property safe. Freemen do not like to work in the mines with slaves. All must be on an equality there, each working for himself. Such was the experience of many in the mines of California, and such will it be in Western Kansas.

I also met another train of five wagons, well supplied with all the necessaries. All ages were represented in that company. It looked like a numerous family moving; for they had a large covered spring wagon drawn by four fine bay horses, containing the women and children, I know not how many. They seemed to be on a picnic excursion, laughing, singing, cracking their long whips, and jokes, and a salute for every one they met. On one of their wagons was painted, "We are bound to have a good time in seeing the elephant," and when they passed me they seemed to be enjoying themselves, in striking contrast with the train I had just before met. A great many families have gone to Pike's Peak, and women and children are as plenty there as here.

In the steamer I came up the Missouri river in last April, there were over two hundred passengers *en route* for the mines—one-third of the number were women and children—from the different parts of the world. One family, a young man, his wife, sister, and two children, on the way to Pike's Peak, were from Her Majesty's dominions. Several Germans were on the boat. All nations will, doubtless, have a representation in the mines.

A company left for the gold regions, a short time since, with a band of musicians with brass instruments. They were determined to have music on the way, and a fine time while hunting the "elephant."

A returned adventurer to Pike's Peak, passed a few days since, having on his wagon-cover a rough drawing of an elephant, and underneath the words "We've seen him."

The Platform of the Republican Party, which was laid down by a Convention of delegates from every part of the Territory, at Ossawattamie, on the 18th of the present month, gives general satisfaction. A most thorough organization will be effected, of all opposed to the Buchanan Democracy, and the approaching election carried by a large majority.

Three or four steamers are now navigating the Kansas river, from its mouth up as far as Fort Riley. Interested parties in other towns on the Missouri river, have long asserted that the Kansas could no be navigated by anything larger than a catfish. I will be demonstrated, during the Summer, that such a thing as steamboats coming to Lawrence, is a possibility, if not a certainty. JAQUES.

The Alleged Post-office Frauds—A "Herald" Canard Exposed.

The *Herald's* story about a heavy fraud upon the Post-office Department, by the use of counterfeited and washed postage-stamps, is disproved by the *Constitution* as follows:

"A 'startling' article in a New-York paper of the 8th inst., under the imposing head, 'Astonishing Frauds in the Post-office Department,' coolly states that the recent investigations in the Post-office Department lead to the belief that that Department loses $1,000,000 a year by the use of counterfeit and washed postage-stamps. We find, on inquiry, that no investigation has been made leading to the belief, or even the suspicion, that such startling and wholesale frauds have been committed. On the contrary, careful investigation in the Department has led to the conclusion that, although occasional attempts are made to use canceled and washed stamps in payment of postage, such attempts are rarely successful, and that no considerable loss to the revenue has resulted from this abuse. We find that the Department has no reason to believe—either from proof or reasonable presumption—that there has been *any* counterfeiting of postage stamps since their introduction into the service. The sale of postage stamps has increased and is increasing from year to year in a nearly uniform ratio. Surely this could not be the case if the above statements were true. Moreover, it would be next to impossible to introduce counterfeit stamps to any considerable extent without exciting suspicion, except it may be through the agency of dishonest Post-office officials; and in this way it would not be possible to succeed without assistance in all the offices of the Union. In no one office could many spurious stamps be sold; because the diminished demand for the legitimate stamps would necessarily at once arrest the attention of the postmaster.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American*, alludes to the same story as follows:

"It is hardly necessary to say, that the statement professedly sent from here, but manifestly fabricated in New-York, alleging that the postal revenues are defrauded a million of dollars annually by forged or false stamps, is utterly unfounded. The source of the story was sufficient of itself to brand it with falsehood. No information of any such frauds has reached the Department. Attempts may be made occasionally to use stamps which are imperfectly canceled, but the success is so limited as hardly to be worthy of notice, and has never been referred to in a report of the Postmaster-General. It might be asserted with confidence, that the Department loses more revenue by an abuse of the franking privilege for any single day during a session of Congress, than throughout the whole year from the cause alleged. The fabrication is simply ridiculous, and quite worthy of the enterprising genius which conceived it."

A HORRIBLE CONFESSION—THE CASE OF CANNIBALISM ON THE PLAINS.—We have published the particulars of a case of cannibalism on the Plains, among a company of Pike's Peak emigrants. DANIEL BLUE, one of the survivors of the party, has arrived at Denver City, Kansas, and has furnished a complete account of the affair. BLUE went from Clyde, Ill., to Pike's Peak, with his brothers. He writes the following horrible confession:

"After a short effort to continue our journey, we were again compelled to lay up, and the next day SOLEG died from exhaustion and want of food. Before he breathed his last, he authorized and requested us to make use of his mortal remains in the way of nourishment. We, from necessity, did so, although it went very hard against our feelings, lived on his body for about eight days. We then were, as I afterwards learned, on Beaver Creek, which empties into the Bijou, one of the tributaries of the South Platte, and about 75 miles east of Denver City. After the consumption of SOLEG's body, ALEXANDER, my eldest brother, died, and at his own last request, we used a portion of his body as food on the spot, and with the balance resumed our journey towards the gold regions. We succeeded in traveling but ten miles, when my youngest brother, CHARLES, gave out, and we were obliged to stop. For ten days we subsisted on what remained of our brother's body, when CHARLES expired from the same causes as the others. I also consumed the greater portion of his remains, when I was found by an Aparahoe Indian and treated with great kindness, and a day and a half thereafter (this is on Wednesday, the 4th of May,) brought to the encampment of the Leavenworth and Pike's Peak Express Company's train.

The above statement I make freely, voluntarily, and without compulsion. Knowing that it will reach the eye of the public at large, I wish to give expression to the sincere gratitude I entertain towards the employes of the L. and P. P. Express Company in general, and Mr. Williams in special, for the truly humane treatment received at their hands.

DANIEL BLUE.

Literary and Art Items.

The last number of *Household Words* has been published, and both DICKENS and BRADBURY & EVANS avail themselves of the opportunity to fire cross shots at one another. DICKENS exhibits the most spite and sharpness, but his antagonists have the better side of the argument in their statement. The following is DICKENS' last *Household Word*:

"The first page of the first of these nineteen volumes, was devoted to a preliminary word from the writer by whom they were projected, under whose constant supervision they have been produced, and whose name has been (as his pen and himself have been), inseparable from the publication ever since. The last page of the last of these nineteen volumes, is closed by the same hand.

He knew perfectly well, knowing his own rights, and his means of attaining them, that it *could not be* but that this work must stop, if he chose to stop it. He therefore announced, many weeks ago, that it would be discontinued on the day on which this final number bears date. The public have read a great deal to the contrary, and will observe that it has not in the least affected the result."

BRADBURY & EVANS say their say quietly, and merely repeat the cause of the difference between themselves and DICKENS, which was their refusal to publish in *Punch* his card to his friend SMITH, giving the reasons for his separation from his wife. The new weekly of BRADBURY & EVANS is to be called *Once a Week*, to be edited by SHIRLEY BROOKS, and illustrated by the staff of artists engaged on *Punch*.

The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, in his last "Star Paper" in the *Independent*, gives a very good recipe for early rising, a much better one than that recommended by Joseph Miller—to take a pint of yeast over night. "We have found," says Mr. BEECHER, "one plan of waking to be very effective. Let one preach a rousing sermon over night, become thoroughly excited, and he will wake early enough the next morning. We never miss Monday morning, whatever may be the fate of other days."

It is very easy to say "let," but if the community of sleepy heads, especially among the clergy, depended upon the exercise of preaching a rousing sermon over night, for the ability to wake early in the morning, there would be very few early risers.

SAMUEL WARD, Commissioner BOWLIN's late Secretary, has written a lively and interesting account of his visit to Paraguay, which will be published in a short time. Parts of it have already appeared in the columns of the TIMES.

It is stated that a librarian in Berlin has discovered a manuscript journal of two Genoese navigators, THEODORIO DORIA and UGOLINO VIVALDI, who, in 1290, doubled the Cape of Good Hope 207 years before VASCO DE GAMA.

A young savan, M. DE LAMOTHE, formerly a pupil of the Ecole des Chartes, has just discovered at Madrid some unpublished manuscripts of great interest for the history of France. There is among others, a letter from the Spanish Ambassador in Paris, written at the Louvre on the very day of the massacre of St. Bartholomew, and filled with curious details; also, one from PHILIP II. to CHARLES IX. congratulating him on having struck so great a blow; likewise an account of the battle of Pavia by PESCARA; a letter, containing an announcement of the death of HENRI IV., by a Jesuit in Paris to another in Spain, and other very curious letters of CHARLES V., FRANCIS I., the Constable BOURBON, and the leading personages of the Fronde.

Maryland has a newspaper circulation of 224,000—the largest of any of the Slave States. Massachusetts, with a population scarcely double that of Maryland, has a circulation of 715,960, or about six to one. Its circulation is nearly equal to that of all the Southern States. New-York has a circulation considerably more than double that of all the Slave States.

It appears from an official return lately published at Paris, that the receipts of two representations of the "Pardon de Ploërmel," the new opera of MEYERBEER, which lately took place, amounted to more than £260 each, a larger sum than has ever been taken at the Opera Comique on one night.

The Viennese exhibition of pictures has been open since the beginning of the month. "The only picture that strikes me for its subject," says a correspondent of the *Literary Gazette*, "is one of an English family in the Tyrol, the *pater familias* studying Murray, and pointing out to an astonished peasant some account there of a beauty that the inhabitant has never discovered, while others of the family are sketching, under the cover of round hats."

In consequence of the unsettled state of Europe, the jury of English artists (Messrs. David Roberts, W. P. Frith, Thomas Creswick, A. Elmore, and J. C. Horsley, acting with M. E. Gambert as director) have resolved not to send pictures to Paris this year. This resolution, sanctioned at a meeting of artists over which Sir CHARLES EASTLAKE presided, has been forwarded within these few days to the Minister of State, M. ACHILLE FOULD.

The London *Critic* says: "The discovery of three pieces of unpublished verse by MOLIERE, cannot fail to be interesting to all lovers of literature, and such a discovery is supposed to have been made."

The commencement of a new serial novel, *Hopes and Fears, or Scenes from the Life of a Spinster*, by the author of the *Heir of Redclyffe*, is announced for immediate publication by Messrs. SAUNDERS, OTLEY & Co.

The LANDSEER, whose departure for India to paint tigers has been noticed, is not the great Sir EDWIN, but his nephew, the son of the mezzotint engraver.

The Austrian Government has just purchased in Paris 100 copies of General NIEL's "History of the Siege of Sebastopol," a work of much interest when so many fortresses are about to be besieged.

An exhibition of fine arts, open to artists of all nations, is announced to take place at Geneva in August.

A correspondent of the London *Athenæum*, writing from Rome, says:

"Miss HOSMER's knowing little Puck, perched on a mushroom, with a nettle in one hand and a lizard in the other, is almost too well known to need description. The CENCI, mournful and despairing, flung on a couch in utter prostration the night before her execution, her rosary trailing on the ground, scarcely held by the listless hand, is full of deep feeling. One wonders to see such mature works from such young hands."

The London *Literary Gazette* recently contained a very laudatory review of ALICE CAREY's "Pictures of Country Life."

BONNER has received the story from DICKENS which that popular author has written for the *Ledger*. It is a tale illustrative of a case of Life Insurance.

Mr. BENTLEY will shortly publish *The Life and Theatrical Times of Charles Kean*, embracing a summary of the English stage for the last half century.

A London letter-writer says:

"The proof sheets of a brochure by George Sand have just been handed to me. This brochure poetico-political, entitled *La Guerre*, is nothing more than an effusion of the politico-poetical lady whose name it bears—a dream from which she is awakened by the sound of the clarion of a regiment starting for Italy."

Madame Sand has written another work which will make more noise in the world than her *Guerre*. It is entitled *Elle et Lui*, and it is stated that each character is known among the *literati* of Paris, from Cazeau, the novelist, to Hans Flocken, the pianist, and the poor romance-writer at whom her darts are aimed, is of course treated with every indignity.

The War, which stimulates literary adventurers, and gives employment to hosts of correspondents, appears to have an adverse influence on artists. The "Lounger at the Clubs," in the London *Illustrated Times*, says:

"For years no such stagnation has been known. It is reckoned by those knowing in such matters that generally, on the day of the private view of the Academy, from eight to ten thousand pounds' worth of pictures is sold; and this year it is not imagined that one thousand pounds was on that day invested in the purchase of works of art. Mr. MILLAIS has sold two out of his three—'The Vale of Rest' to Mr. WINDUS, and the 'Love of James the First' to Mr. GAMBART. This last-named gentleman is also the purchaser of Mr. RANKLEY's 'Last Sermon.' M. BLANCHARD, the gentleman selected to engrave Mr. FRITH's picture of 'The Derby Day,' is now in London, and hard at work. A portion of his task is already completed. Mr. JOHN FORSTER has withdrawn his originally expressed refusal to allow the portrait of 'Charles Dickens in his Study,' by Mr. FRITH, to be engraved; and it will eventually come under the burin of Mr. T. O. BARLOW, who has purchased the copyright."

The Rev. THEODORE CUYLER says, in an article about the "Heart of the Andes:"

"As we looked at the little group gathered before Mr. CHURCH's picture we thought, What an age is this for young men! Before the painting stood HUNTINGTON, still in his youth, although his 'Mercy's Dream' was given to the world fifteen years ago. Beside him was the handsome face of GEORGE W. CURTIS, whose 'Potiphar Papers' came very soon after his college diploma."

Mr. CUYLER has odd ideas of youthfulness. HUNTINGTON is in his 44th year, and CURTIS in his 36th. The latter never received a college diploma for he never was entered at any college. Though an accomplished scholar, the "Howadji" may, like most men who know much of anything, be said to have been self-educated.

BAYARD TAYLOR says, in one of his latest articles, giving a very humorous account of his way of life on his first visit to London:

"In a word, my associations were not of the most respectable character—I was, reluctantly, forced to this conclusion. But how could it be helped? When a man has but three shillings a day, he cannot keep four-shilling society, without cheating somebody. I lodged in a vulgar hole, it is true; but, then, I paid my reckoning."

Honest BAYARD! A man who commences life in this manner is sure of success.

It is stated that THACKERARY has refused the offer of $5,000 for a short tale for the *Illustrated News*, and that he is to receive five times that amount for a new serial for SMITH, ELDER & Co. Whatever may be the pay, it will be cheap to the public.

The solid men of Boston are in the throes of a grave discussion as to the proper disposal to be made of the bronze statue of WEBSTER, by POWERS, which they have got. They are as much puzzled to know what to do with it as the man was who drew the elephant in a lottery. The Boston *Daily Advertiser* says, in reference to a recent meeting on the subject:

"Mr. EVERETT spoke for more than an hour in answer to the objections which have been made to Mr. POWERS' statue, and assigning the reasons why it should be set up in the State House grounds, in conformity with the resolution of last Winter. Professor FELTON likewise spoke upon the same side. The vote being taken, the resolution passed by a vote of 14 to 9; showing that less than one-quarter of the Committee were present. Mr. EVERETT thereupon resigned his place upon the Executive Committee, as did also Professor FELTON and Mr. WILLIAM AMORY."

If the statue could speak, it would say as its great original once did, in Boston: "Where am I to go?"

Mr. HENRY DEXTER, the well-known sculptor, has received an order from a number of Mr. BUCHANAN's friends in Boston, to make a marble bust of the President, and has gone to Washington to execute the commission. The same artist has a bust of the Hon. HENRY WILSON nearly completed in his studio at Cambridge.

The *Photographic Journal* reports that the amount of the subscriptions collected in London for the use of the orphan family of the late Mr. ARCHER, the inventor of the application of collodion to photography, is nearly $3,500.

After a great deal of competition for the recently discovered Venus, the Russian Minister has succeeded in obtaining the treasure for the sum of 50,000f. It is not known, however, whether the Roman Government will allow such a *chef d'œuvre* to be taken out of the country.

Another Attack on the City Treasury in Contemplation.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

On the 26th of August, 1859, the Croton Aqueduct Board contracted with FAIRCHILD, WALKER & Co. for the construction of the new Reservoir at York Hill, at and for the price of $632,473 33.

In this contract a very important part of the work was excepted and reserved for future letting; to wit, the construction of the gate-houses and aqueduct leading to the new Reservoir.

These gate-houses and aqueduct were subsequently duly advertised by the Croton Board, and many propositions received for the work. Among which FAIRCHILD & WALKER bid the sum of $193,513 15, and were the highest bidders. Messrs. BALDWIN & JAYCOX bid $136,927 70, and were the lowest bidders, and $56,585 45 lower than FAIRCHILD & WALKER.

Accordingly, as the statute as well as honesty and good faith dictated, the Croton Aqueduct Board, on the 27th of October, 1858, awarded the said contract to Messrs. BALDWIN & JAYCOX, as the lowest bidders.

But the highest bidders were not to be thus thwarted, and accordingly, when the contract came before the Board of Aldermen for confirmation, they opposed the confirmation. They succeeded in keeping the matter along into January, 1859, and until the old Board had gone out of existence; and before the new Board they succeeded in getting the matter referred to a Committee whose Chairman had sold them for the construction of the reservoir a large quantity of materials, which same material would be largely required in the new work.

The matter was heard before that Committee, and although their duty was as plain and simple as can be imagined, as might be expected the two disinterested Aldermen on that Committee made a short report in favor of confirming the action of the Croton Board; while the Chairman made a long and specious report against confirmation, and *in favor* of giving the work to FAIRCHILD & WALKER.

The Board of Aldermen, to their credit, sustained the action of the Croton Board, and confirmed their contract with BALDWIN & JAYCOX.

The subject then came before the Board of Councilmen for their concurrence, and as this is the last link in the circumlocution it is evident that most desperate means are being used there to defeat the confirmation of this contract.

At the meeting of the Board of Councilmen on Monday of last week, a resolution was offered and held over, instructing the Croton Aqueduct Board to employ FAIRCHILD, WALKER & Co. to construct the gate-houses, &c., at the new Reservoir.

The object of this is sufficiently transparent; and it is to be hoped that men are watching this matter who will be able to put their fingers on any private arrangement which may be effected.

The whole thing is an attempt to fleece the City to the amount of at least $100,000.

The Night-soil Contract.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A statement having gone the rounds in the daily papers, that the Mayor and Comptroller have given out a contract for the removal of the night-soil from the City for $250 per week, which service I had been performing for $1,150 per week in Winter and $1,250 in Summer; that the City formerly derived a revenue of $4,100 per annum while I was receiving $60,000; I feel called upon in self-defence to make some explanation, and state some facts in reference to the matter that the public may judge for themselves. The former contractor, Mr. DAY, removed only about one-third the amount of material, and continued to do so until he was restrained by the State Harbor Commissioners from dumping any portion of the contents of the sinks and privies in the river as heretofore, in consequence of which he surrendered his contract. At this time I was temporarily employed under a resolution of the Board of Health to perform the service, which service required a steamboat and 16 vessels in Summer and 11 vessels in Winter, whose aggregate tonnage was over 2,000 tons, together with 40 or 50 men, besides the crews of the vessels to unload.

These vessels have been actively employed in this business alone. The towing of them amounting to nearly as much per week as this new contract referred to, viz., $250. I removed from the City the contents of the sinks and privies, beyond the harbor, without nuisance, thus saving to the City more than the amount of my contract in the one item of dredging the slips where the material was formerly deposited.

Three-fourths of all the material removed by me (some 2,000 tons per annum,) was entirely worthless. The balance I expected to realize something on from its sale, but in consequence of there being so large a proportion of coal ashes and other refuse, and its being leached by excess of rain water, I only realized about $200 from its sale during the time.

Again, I performed the service for nine months without receiving one dollar from the City—no money having been appropriated for this purpose—thus being obliged to sacrifice my bills at 10 to 15 per cent. discount. And, to crown all, the Mayor now refuses, without any good and sufficient reason, to pay my bills since 1st January, thus obliging me to wait the event of a suit for my money. The party whom the Mayor employed some two weeks since, has not, as yet, furnished a single boat as promised, when there are now 5,000 privies full to overflowing.

To give some idea of the magnitude of this work, I have only to mention that there are 500 scavengers engaged in this business. I trust these facts will be sufficient to convince those who have been disposed to heap abuse upon me that I have performed a service for which I have received only a reasonable consideration.

W. H. WOODRUFF.

A Very Timely Question.

WHAT IS A WATER-TIGHT COMPARTMENT?

From the New-York Albion.

When, in the event of a marine casualty no lives are lost, no one seems to care how near to destruction the survivors may have been. On the other hand, if a fatal disaster occur, what a surfeit of investigations do we not have—what a plethora of remedies and preventives, thrust upon us for our future guidance! Now it seems to us that there might be an amendment herein, and that the most fitting time to discuss the provision made for securing the lives of ocean passengers is the moment when a steamer has narrowly escaped swamping, and when men's minds may be alive to perils that have been encountered, without being exasperated by the loss of those who are near and dear. This view, which is not the popular one, came upon us on Thursday morning, when we heard of the accident that had befallen the steamship *Edinburgh*, bound hence to Glasgow.

This fine vessel, one of a fine and successful line, and very ably commanded by Captain CUMMINGS, struck an unseen portion of an iceberg on Monday morning last, when about 180 miles east of St. Johns, Newfoundland. A dense fog prevailed; and the ship was only saved from running plump upon this floating danger, by a rapid turn of the wheel. A hidden reef, however, caught her below the water line in the bow, and stove in one of the forward plates, which in an iron ship are the substitutes for planking. Thus at least runs the telegraphic account; and you would suppose, knowing the *Edinburgh* to have been fitted with water-proof compartments, that the passengers, having got over their alarm, had hereupon no further cause for uneasiness, and that they went on their way rejoicing that this modern mode of construction had rendered a huge leak or two comparatively unimportant. It was otherwise ordained. Not to make a long story of it, the ship was immediately headed for St. Johns, and the male passengers, one and all, were set to pumping and bailing, to keep the water from flowing into the other compartments—two being flooded. By dint of hard labor, for thirty consecutive hours, the *Edinburgh* was kept afloat, and finally reached her sheltering port on Tuesday evening. At noon on that day, the heavy fog lifted, and her position was found to be 47 miles from St. Johns. We are fain to shirk the uncomfortable question, suggested by these recorded particulars—What would have been the result, if the distance had been 470 miles, despite all that seamanship, good order, and willing hands could effect?

But if it be disagreeable, under the circumstances, to push that inquiry further, there is no reason in the world why ship-builders, ship-owners, underwriters, and the poor traveling public itself, should not determine that other more general question—What is a water-tight compartment? When we gather from the Newfoundland surveyors detailed particulars as to the leak, and from some of the officers or passengers on board the *Edinburgh* a special account of the whole occurrence, we shall be better able to form an opinion. At present we can but surmise that the word "water-tight" admits of modification, or that the oft-mentioned "compartments" are sometimes confined to that portion of the hold which lies so far below the level of the water outside, as to be "compartments in name alone, so far as their presumed purpose is concerned.

The Case of the Slave-Bark Rawlins.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

APALACHICOLA, Fla., Saturday, June 4, 1859.

On the 30th ult. the trial of FRANCIS L. NORTON, first mate of the bark *E. A. Rawlins*, accused of murder on the high seas, was commenced in the United States District Court. The impanneling of a Jury was completed by the next day, and the testimony for the prosecution began. But the first and most important witness, the cabin-boy of the vessel, was taken suddenly very ill upon the stand, and the Court was adjourned until the following day, when the examination of witnesses was recommenced and continued until Thursday last. Yesterday the Court was adjourned over in consequence of the illness of Judge McINTOSH, and met again this morning.

As yet no new facts have been elicited from the evidence. It appears to be substantially the same as that in the case of SLOAN, the second mate, whose trial terminated last week.

It would seem that there is a strong prospect of a lengthy session of the court to get through with these trials of the captain and mates of the *E. A. Rawlins*, especially as the counsel for the defence appear determined to delay matters as much as possible by unnecessarily long and tedious cross-examinations.

HENRY SLOAN, the second mate, who was convicted of manslaughter, has written what he terms a confession, and sent it to the United States District-Attorney. This reveals no new facts, and so little additional light is obtained from it, that the law officer of the Government does not intend to make use of it on the other trials. SLOAN says, among other things, that he heard from the first mate enough to satisfy him that the murder was determined upon by the captain and supercargo before the vessel left Havana. Although this is undoubtedly true, his evidence concerning it is not wanted, as very little reliance can be placed on anything else he may say about the affair.

A libel has been filed against the bark *E. A. Rawlins*,—the first hearing to be had here on the second Monday in June, and the second at Pensacola on the 27th of the month. I hear that, in the event of condemnation some trouble is anticipated in consequence of an absurd claim of the Collector of this port that he seized the bark. The facts in the case are these. He gave information to the Commander of the *Vixen* that there was a vessel lying in St. Joseph's Bay, and obtained permission from him to accompany him on his cruise to ascertain her character; and on the arrival of the steamer near the anchorage of the bark, again sought and was given permission to go on board the bark in the boat with the boarding officer. The truth is that the Collector seized twenty-three or twenty four boxes of cigars; but the *Vixen* captured the bark. Any attempt to rob the officers and crew of the *Vixen* of their prize money would be as fruitless as the idea is contemptible.

J.

Clean Streets.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Having occasion nearly every day to pass along certain portions of East Fifteenth-street, I and some interested parties were much gratified, last Wednesday, to see the street cleaners busily at work, and sweet visions of clean streets arose before the imagination. Alas for human foresight! The dirt, nicely gathered into heaps, is suffered to lie there yet, and there it is likely to lie until the wheels of vehicles scatter it and the rains wash it all over the streets again. To satisfy one, let him pass along Second-avenue and cast his eye east along Fifteenth-street. What is the use of this? Who got the money, some of us would like to know, for cleaning this street? This is not an uncommon practice, for the same thing happened when that block was cleaned before, which was on or about the 28th of last April. CIVIS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, June 11, 1859.

Murders.

THE WIFE-POISONING CASE IN NEW-JERSEY.

The Sussex (N. J.) papers give the details of the wife-poisoning case which recently occurred in that county. The parties criminated are Dr. DAVID D. WICKHAM and SOLOMON COLE, the latter being the husband of the woman who was poisoned. The popular theory of the case is that the motive for poisoning the woman was to realize the proceeds of a policy of life insurance for $4,000, taken in the Knickerbocker Company of New-York. Dr. WICKHAM is suspected of being the prime mover in the whole business, and is strongly implicated as such by SOLOMON COLE, who, upon his examination before ISAAC BONNELL, Esq., of Montague, deposed that the Doctor was the instigator of getting out the policy, and that he proposed to pay from his own pocket the whole or main part of the premiums, provided, that in case of her death, he (the Doctor) should have half the proceeds—an arrangement to which COLE assented. Of course, this evidence of COLE should be taken with some allowance, he being one of the accused, and naturally anxious to clear his own skirts.

It is very apparent that the potion which caused Mrs. COLE's death was administered by Dr. WICKHAM. She had just passed the perils of childbirth and was doing well. Dr. SCHEMELL, her regular physician, had pronounced her condition a safe and promising one; but Dr. WICKHAM, having been called in by request of Mrs. C. or her husband, we are not certain which, and upon her stating that she did not feel quite as well as she was the day before, compounded and administered to her a dose which had the apparent effect to throw her into convulsions, and she died in less than an hour afterward. The chemical examination of her stomach, since her death, has revealed the presence both of arsenic and strychnine in quantities sufficient to cause a rapid extinguishment of life.

The Coroner's investigation as to the case has not yet been completed, but the facts elicited indicating foul play, Mr. COLE was arrested on Saturday last, and is detained in the county jail with a view of formally examining the very serious charge against him. Dr. WICKHAM not being accessible to the officers of Sussex County, by reason of absence in the adjoining County of Orange, in New-York, was proceeded against in Port Jervis by Mr. QUICK, a brother of Mrs. COLE, who deemed it his duty to hold the Doctor to answer for his suspected complicity with the death of his sister. Dr. WICKHAM was arrested accordingly on Thursday of last week on the complaint of Mr. QUICK, and taken before a magistrate of the township of Deerpark, N. Y., named PENNY, who informed the complainant that he would hold the Doctor twelve hours, in order to give time for evidence to be brought forward to justify the arrest. Immediate efforts were made to procure the attendance of the necessary witnesses within the time limited; but to the surprise of Mr. QUICK, and to the intense indignation of the community, Justice PENNY, some five or six hours before the expiration of the time fixed upon by himself, told the Doctor he could go—a permission which he promptly availed himself of, and has not since been heard from.

It is believed by many, however, that he is yet lingering near the scene of his alleged crime, awaiting more definite information concerning the proceedings of the examination. He is a man of medium height and rather slenderly built, and usually wears whiskers. He is a native of Sussex, and his relatives are among the best citizens of the township of Wantage. He was married a few years since to a daughter of the late THOMAS L. LUDLUM, Esq., formerly Clerk of the County. His residence has been at Mount Salem, in Wantage. A reward of $500 has been offered by Governor NEWELL for his apprehension, and it is not believed that he can escape.

SOLOMON COLE, the party arrested, is a man about 24 years of age, of medium stature. He is ignorant and unsuspicious, and is said not to be aware of the nature of the unfortunate position he now occupies.

ANOTHER WIFE-MURDER.

The Greensboro (Geo.) *Gazette*, June 5, says: "Yesterday morning, a little before daylight, Mr. GEORGE CRUTCHFIELD, a citizen of this county, who resides some 8 or 9 miles from this place, and who is thought at times to be insane, called on some of his servants to get up, feed, light fire, &c., which they did. His wife, Mrs. MARTHA M. CRUTCHFIELD, being awake at the time, also told a negro girl, who was in the room, to light a fire in her room, and dozed off to sleep again, leaving her husband up dressing himself. He then, no doubt being tempted by the devil, ordered the servant girl to get the matches and light a lamp which was standing on a table in the parlor, which order she obeyed. Mr. C. then got his pistol, a single rifled barreled one, and loaded it, putting in two common sized slugs, went deliberately into the room where his wife was asleep, placed the deadly weapon an inch or so from her head and discharged it, the contents of which took effect right in the centre of her forehead, and going out on the back part and into the pillow upon which her head rested, killing her instantly.

Mr. C., after committing this most horrible deed, walked back into the parlor and loaded his pistol again—taking care to put in a very light load of small shot, with the pretended intention of killing himself, by placing the muzzle of the pistol just below his right ear and discharging it, making a severe, though not considered dangerous wound.

A FAMILY TROUBLE AND A MURDER.

The Rochester (New-York) *Democrat* has the following account of a tragic occurrence at Oramel, Allegany County: In a house this side of the Crane House, lives a family named BURR, (formerly of Belfast.) BURR is married to his second wife, and he is her second husband. Not agreeing well, they separated some months since. The conduct of BURR's son by his first wife toward his step-mother, was given as a reason for the disagreement. The step son remains and supports his step mother and her children. Some months ago, a young man named COOPER—whose father, it is said, fled to Canada several years ago, to avoid trial for forgery—came to this place. He is a cousin of Mrs. BURR, and endeavored to induce her to go with him to Canada, where his and her friends live, in order, as report has it, to separate her from young BURR, and put a stop to public scandal respecting their supposed relations. She would not consent to the arrangement. COOPER then tried another measure. Getting BURR out with him one night, he induced some of his chums to set upon and tar and feather him. In order to divert suspicion from himself in this matter, COOPER ran away, as if frightened. He was suspected of setting the thing on foot, however, both by BURR and the woman; and a repetition of the assault was feared. On Saturday he saw a party of men lurking in the woods, watching him, and believed that further injury was meditated. BURR told his troubles and suspicions to STEPHEN BAKER, by whom he is employed, and was advised to defend himself against his assailants. This he resolved to do; and, borrowing a gun from Mr. BAKER, he induced two persons to go home with him to assist him against his enemies. The doors were fastened, the children put safely to bed, and soon afterwards several persons arrived at the house and made some disturbance outside, pelted the house, and finally demanded admittance. BURR inquired their business, and informed the party that he was prepared, and should defend himself to the last, warned them to keep away, and fired one shot out of the window, to intimidate them. This enraged the miscreants, and they broke into the house; but not until BURR, who was up stairs, had reloaded his gun. COOPER led the party, and was about ascending the stairs, when told by BURR that he would fire upon him unless he desisted. COOPER started to ascend, when BURR fired and shot him through the heart. The companions of the fallen man were about to rush up to attack BURR, but on his calling to his mother to hand him his revolver—a weapon that he did not possess—they thought it well to decamp, and did so, taking the body a short distance with them and then leaving it.

The excitement caused by this tragedy was intense. Six persons were arrested for having been engaged in the assault upon BURR's house—Orville Reynolds, a young man named Mills, Wm. Ackley, Burgess, Burlingham and Perry. A Coroner's Jury was in session at the Oramel House on Sunday, engaged in investigating the affair.

Execution of Dr. King, the Murderer, in Canada.

Dr. W. H. KING, convicted at Brighton, C. W. for the murder of his wife by poison, on the 3d November last, was executed at Coburg, on the 9th June, in presence of five thousand persons. The particulars of the crime are as follows:

"In the middle of October last, Mrs. KING became seriously ill; her husband having announced to her a short time previously, and much to her surprise, that she would not live a month. On the 3d November she died, notwithstanding the apparent assiduous attentions of her husband, who also acted as her medical attendant. During her illness, she frequently vomited after taking the medicine he administered. The retching was violent in the extreme, and caused her great pain. Many times she begged her husband to withhold the medicines he gave her, but in the most affectionate manner he informed her that he was using the only means to save her life. A few days before she died her mother found in his pocket a likeness of a Miss VANDERVOORT accompanied by a note. This she did not make known till after her daughter was dead, but when once out, it brought to light several other matters so as to raise a suspicion in the minds of the relatives of Mrs. KING that she had been foully murdered. This suspicion was strengthened by it being ascertained that KING had purchased half an ounce of arsenic a day or two before his wife was taken ill, and also a quantity of morphine. It was proved beyond a doubt at the trial that she had been slowly poisoned with arsenic. It was also stated at the trial that the last dose administered to the unfortunate woman was a dose of opium. This KING refuted on Monday, having informed the Rev. Mr. BLEASDELL, one of his spiritual advisers, that it was chloroform he used and not morphine. He made a confession privately to Mr. BLEASDELL that he had administered arsenic to his wife, and gave her the dose of chloroform to produce stupor, but it was stronger than he anticipated and threw her into a state of insensibility from which she never recovered. He also attempted to palliate his dreadful crime by referring to some irregularities of his wife before marriage, and which he afterwards found out: and his infatuation for the girl VANDERVOORT alluded to above. There he affirmed to the last were the only reasons which prompted him to poison his wife.

KING appears to have made a Godly end. Since his condemnation he has been visited by ministers of the Gospel of every denomination in Cobourg, all of whom he received gladly. The culprit's father (says the Toronto *Globe*) paid his wretched son a last visit on Tuesday, and their final parting is described as being of the most heart-rending description. None of the other members of his family have visited him within the last few days—his mother and brother being prevented from doing so by sickness. His brother-in-law, LAWSON, who captured him in the United States, went into the cell on Wednesday and had a long interview. At parting, they grasped each other's hands and asked pardon from each other. During the night before the execution, KING walked a great deal about the cell, talking on religious subjects with Mr. VANDEBURG, and stated that he was fully prepared to meet his fate."

Under the gallows, KING read the following address:

MY FELLOW-CHRISTIANS: I stand before you to-day in the most awful position in which a human being can be placed—convicted of the most dreadful of all crimes, and sentenced by the laws of my country to pay the penalty of my guilt, by sacrificing my own life. It is very hard to be deprived of life in comparative youth; but I do not dispute the justice of my sentence, nor find fault with the most righteous dispensations of an all-wise Providence. I have had time to think over the evil of my ways; to bewail my grievous sins and great wickedness with a deep contrition, and to go to the fountain of healing for pardon. I have besought Almighty God, night and day, for forgiveness. I look to the cross of Christ—to the merits of His precious sacrifice—as my only stay, my only hope. Unworthy as I feel myself to be of God's compassion, I have a firm reliance upon His gracious word, that He willeth not the death of a sinner. I humbly and devoutly believe that He has pardoned me, chief of sinners though I be, for the merits of Jesus Christ, our blessed Redeemer. I fully and entirely confide in the all-sufficiency of His atonement, and I humbly trust that through the efficacy of His precious blood, my heavenly Father will accept me, a broken-hearted penitent, into the kingdom of peace and blessedness. I entreat my fellow-Christians to take warning from my fate, and to beware of the temptations of the evil one. I have been blinded by the evil passions of our corrupt nature, and seduced into the greatest of crimes through the instigation of the corrupt flesh and the snares of the devil. I affectionately exhort you to guard against this, and to seek steadfastly the grace of God as your only sufficient protection and safeguard. Acknowledge Him in all your ways, live in the fear and love of God; honor his Sabbaths; keep close to Him in prayer and the reading of His word; and maintain communion with Him in the blessed ordinances of religion. My Christian friends, I leave this world in charity with all men, and with a heartfelt prayer that God will bless the souls of all my brethren of the human race. I pray that His Kingdom of peace and truth may spread everywhere, and that His will may be done on earth as purely and universally as it is in heaven. In these my last moments, I heartily thank all those who have showed me any kindness, especially those who have aided me during my recent trial, with their counsel and their prayers; and from my soul I forgive all those who have done me any wrong or injustice. I beseech you, my dear Christian friends, pray now for me; join your prayers with mine that my faith may not fail at this my last hour; that no weakness of the flesh, no power of Satan, may separate me from God. Pray that I may experience His full pardon, and that, believing as I do heartily and sincerely in the Lord Jesus Christ, and deeply contrite for my sins, I shall be saved.

WM. H. KING.

COBURG JAIL, June 9, 1859.

After this was finished, he exclaimed, "And now, my Christian friends, I bid you all farewell—a long, a last farewell." He then turned round and warmly embraced Mr. VANDERBURG, and shaking the others on the scaffold by the hands, bade them farewell.

THE BILLIARD CHALLENGE.—The Detroit *Free Press* denies that a challenge to Mr. PHELAN to play a match at Billiards for a stake of $25,000, has been forwarded from Detroit. It says:

"If the offer is ever made it will come from SEEREITER's friends, and, under the circumstances, we do not think they are called upon to go to that extent, and, furthermore, we are of the opinion that no amount would induce PHELAN to meet SEEREITER again. The offer of so large a stake is certainly no inducement, nor can it be until he feels a reasonable degree of certainty of winning it. There is, we believe, but one opinion on this point. In short, it is useless to make endless arguments on the subject. The $5,000 is ready and waiting for takers. Hard cash is a better argument than any amount of talk, for it shows that people mean business. If PHELAN desires that comfortable little sum, all he has to do is to say the word, and then he may get it if he can."

It is the purpose of the Post-office Department, in addition to the circular to Postmasters concerning free mail matter and the registration of packages of stamps or stamped envelopes, to transmit further instructions, intended for the larger offices and containing more specific directions on the same subject.

SIR BRENTON HALLIBURTON.—In relation to Judge HALLIBURTON, who has recently been Knighted, the Boston *Courier* says:

The new Knight, however, Sir BRENTON HALLIBURTON, is a very different personage. A correspondent of the New-York *Albion*, states his belief that this venerable gentleman is a native of New-York. This is not the fact, he having been born just before the outbreak of the Revolution in Rhode Island, where his father was an eminent physician, and became a refugee. The father married into the Brenton family, well-known in the annals of that State, and we believe that a Brenton of the same family is now an officer in the British army.

We observe by the *British Colonist*, from which we quote, that the members of the Bench and Bar, resident at Halifax, waited upon the Chief Justice in a body and presented to him an address upon the reception of his new honors, which was read by Mr. Justice BLISS, whose ante-Revolutionary origin is of Massachusetts. Sir BRENTON HALLIBURTON is now eighty-six years old; and the fitness, beauty and solemnity of his reply to the address derive a peculiar force and interest from his venerable age. It is as follows:

MY BRETHREN OF THE BENCH AND OF THE BAR: Accept my heartfelt thanks for the kind and affectionate address which you have given to me upon her most gracious Majesty's conferring upon me the dignity of a Knight of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Although at my age I ought to be, and I humbly trust I am, more solicitous to obtain the blessed promises which our gracious Saviour has made to all believers in His Holy Gospel, than any earthly honors, yet I value highly the approbation of a Sovereign esteemed and beloved by her subjects for her public and private virtues.

To our respected Governor, his Excellency the Earl of MULGRAVE, I feel great gratitude for having, totally unsolicited by me, brought my services under her Royal consideration, to which I attribute the honor that has been conferred upon me.

I consider this honor as paid to the profession to which I belong, and it greatly increases my gratification so to consider it.

I am much indebted to my brethren of the Bench for the satisfaction which I learn my judgments have given, for, generally speaking, it is with their concurrence and approval that these judgments have been pronounced; and I am sure they will join with me in declaring that the labors of the Bench have frequently been greatly diminished by the industry and talent of the Bar.

And now, gentlemen, accept of an old man's affectionate prayer for your welfare. May you at the close of life feel the great comfort of having made your peace with God through the merits of your Saviour. God bless you all.

(Signed.) BRENTON HALLIBURTON.
MAY 9, 1859.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR, MONDAY, JUNE 13.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 3, 39, 2, 27, 9, 37, 38, 24.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1947, 1727, 1937, 1953, 1955, 257, 1731, 1573, 1959, 1965, 1967, 1971, 1973, 1977, 1979, 1949, 1943, 1719, 1437. *Part II.*—Oyer and Terminer. SPECIAL TERM—Nos. 26, 1, 11, 110½, 112, 113, 114, 116 to 123, 48, 60, 63, 75, 103.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 212, 587, 427, 363, 225, 148, 507, 428, 52, 186, 260½, 132, 234, 44, 75, 76, 32, 79, 173, 155, 142, 225, 138. *Part II.*—Nos. 665, 672, 673, 678, 679, 664, 643, 680, 601, 683, 687, 689, 456, 463, 625, 663.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Liquor cases. *Part II.*—Nos. 696, 1017, 1018, 1055, 1063, 1075, 1085, 129, 214, 295, 622, 629, 700, 984, 989, 883, 757, 879, 977, 597, 827, 908, 909, 22, 70, 187, 641, 786, 847, 860, 1000, 1029, 1028.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.
Before Justice Roosevelt.

Charles Hubner vs. *Tappan Townsend*.—Order to be entered suspending the lien of the judgment until the appeal shall be heard and disposed of.

John A. Murphy vs. *Catharine E. Murphy*.—Decree of divorce granted, as it does not appear from the report whether there are children or not, no disposition can be made of their custody (if any) at present.

Will of William McKeeven.—Decree admitting the will, &c., granted.

Clements vs. *Clements*.—This is a suit by a wife against her husband for a divorce *a mensa et thoro*, on the ground of ill treatment. The plaintiff, who is about 48 years of age, entered into the matrimonial alliance with the defendant about six weeks ago. The defendant is a physician, 56 years of age, and in that capacity had known the plaintiff for fifteen years previous to their marriage. Mrs. Clements asks a separation from her husband on the ground that he ill-used and shamefully treated her, and that it was unsafe for her to live with him. She also asks for alimony pending the litigation.

Defendant's counsel opposed the application, stating that his client was a man well advanced in years. The plaintiff was his superior in physical strength, and, after belaboring him with her tongue all night, she would lie abed till noon the next day, to gather strength with which to renew the attacks. She had threatened to make him swallow a razor, had beaten him with her fists, and had expected him to support her grown-up daughter, although his own child by a former marriage paid board. On the part of the plaintiff, it was alleged that the defendant set a poor table; that it beggared description, &c.

It appeared on the argument that the lady had left her husband, and the counsel for the latter said he hoped she would not come back again, and that he intended to apply for a divorce on the part of his client.

The Justice reserved his decision.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.
Before Justices Bosworth, Slosson, Moncrief and Hoffman.

Lowell Holbrook vs. *Richard W. Trundy*.—This was an action founded on a note given in pursuance of a conditional subscription, and similar to several other causes growing out of the same action of the Atlas Mutual Insurance Company.

By the charter of this company, no subscription notes given were to be considered binding until $300,000 were subscribed, when the Company was to have the right to collect in the amount.

On the 30th of November, 1855, the Board of Trustees passed a resolution declaring that "it being understood that $300,000 are subscribed, the officers were directed to proceed to procure the notes; and in accordance therewith, among other notes, the one in question was procured, amounting to $500, and subsequently, before due, it was transferred to Nelson & Sturges, as collateral security on a deed of trust. Nelson & Sturges transferred it to plaintiff. Suit was brought in May last, after nearly two years' delay, to collect the note.

The defence then set up that the plaintiff was not the lawful owner and holder of the note; that the note was transferred to Nelson & Sturges on an unauthorized trust, to parties who were themselves Trustees of the Company; that proceedings were instituted to collect the note before the sum of $300,000 was subscribed, which was a fraud on the part of the Company; that the Company was indebted to the defendant, at the time the note was given, in a larger sum than that called for by the note. This indebtedness was set up as a counter claim.

On that trial the jury found a verdict for the defendant, upon which judgment was entered, with $87 07 costs.

Appeal was then taken by the plaintiff to the General Term, which was now argued. After a full hearing the Court affirmed the judgment of the Court below.

William C. Amerman vs. *William Foster, Jr.*—Order affirmed, with $10 costs.

SPECIAL TERM.
Before Justice Woodruff.

Catherine N. Forrest vs. *Edwin Forrest*.—It will, of course, be well remembered that in January, 1852, Mrs. Forrest obtained a judgment of divorce against her husband, with alimony of $3,000 per annum. Upon appeal, the General Term in 1856 reversed the judgment so far as alimony was concerned, and ordered a reference to be taken on that point. No steps were taken in the matter until 25th May last, when a notice was served for a reference on the 9th June.

The defendant now moved for a commission to examine 72 witnesses in California, who can, as he claims, prove that the plaintiff has lived in the constant practice of "intemperance, fornication, adultery, extravagance, immorality and vice." In support of this motion, he brought forward his own petition, verified before his Honor G. W. Woodward, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and a number of affidavits of a somewhat emphatic description, but of which, under a suggestion of the Court we shall abstain from giving an extract.

Mr. O'Conor, for plaintiff, moved to suppress these affidavits, on the ground that they were irrelevant and superfluous, and only offered for malicious purposes.

After hearing argument the Court said:

If these affidavits were offered as actual proof of the facts alleged in the petition, they would of course be insufficient for the purpose. The petition states that *rumor* states these facts, and the affidavits could not confirm rumor into proof.

If, indeed, this commission were sought to prove the existence *of these rumors*, my present inclination would be to say that these affidavits were incompetent.

But the affidavits are offered to sustain the application for a commission to *prove facts* which they state to be commonly reported to be true. They are offered in connection with a petition setting forth that witnesses who know the facts cannot be procured to testify; and that until such means are furnished by granting a commission, common rumor is all the evidence which the petitioner can bring forward.

In the course of a controversy it often becomes material to prove facts which lie exclusively in the knowledge of the adversary or his employes. In such case all the party can do is to assure the Court that these witnesses could testify if compelled to appear. In my opinion the present case is just such a one. The defendant assures the Court that he believes he shall be able to establish his allegations by these witnesses, and that he does not act upon mere conjecture. The affidavits become especially proper when it is suggested, as at present, by the opposing counsel, that this is part of a scheme to resist the plaintiff's claim by any means.

It is suggested that the evidence offered would be excluded by a Referee as irrelevant, but this is a reason for denying the motion for a commission—not for excluding affidavits tending to show that the evidence is proper.

After stating some minor reasons for its decision, the Court finally said that it felt the less hesitation, as these affidavits would be withheld from publication by the Clerk, as in case of a Referee's report in a similar suit.

The affidavits on both sides were admitted. Mr. Van Buren then proceeded to argue in favor of his motion for a commission to take oral testimony. He claimed that such a commission was authorized by Equity Practice and referred to Brown vs. Southworth, 9 Paige 352; Spence on Equity Juris., vol. 1., p. 702; 1 Barb. Ch. Pr. 305; Order of Justice Bosworth 14th Aug., 1857, in Accessory Transit Co. vs. C. K. Garrison, &c.

In support of the claim of defendant to examine into the conduct of his late wife, when alimony was settled, Mr. Van Buren cited Burr vs. Burr, 7 Hill, 211, and 1 Paige, 29; Bishop on Marriage and Divorce, 612; Porter on do., 250, 252; and on sundry kindred points, Lee vs. Lee, Dickens, 921; Laurence vs. Laurence, 3 Paige, 270; Walker vs. Walker, 2 Atkins, 196; 1 Blacks, 441-2. He also stated that the affidavits introduced were by Wm. T. Coleman, Judge M. H. McAllister and others of California.

Mr. O'Conor said that after the first judgment in 1852, there was an inevitable delay in the case from the appeal of defendant, through which the order for alimony was finally set aside in 1856. For the delay up to that time, plaintiff was certainly not likely to be responsible.

The verdict was of no avail to her. She had to work for her living, for the judgment was stayed of execution, and she had not a penny. Her counsel were not paid then nor all the expenses paid yet. With the demon of reproach ever behind her—with ten thousand newspapers proclaiming the foul charges made against her, it required some hardihood, which might be called heroism or impudence, for any persons of unstained reputation to associate with her. Her counsel, possibly, found it necessary to attend to the business of clients who could afford to pay for their services.

The defendant had plenty of means and no difficulty in employing counsel. Why did he not bring up the matter? Why did he not ask for this commission as soon as these rumors reached him? We insist that delay suited him—that his only real complaint is that delay has ceased, and that he is at last, against his will, brought to meet this issue. The whole question turns upon reputation. But I am not in the least surprised that thousands upon thousands should have an unfavorable opinion of my client. The majority, perhaps, of the strictly respectable part of the community, have a settled conviction that no woman who appears on the boards of a theatre can be of truly spotless character. There are very many who look with disfavor upon any one who ever enters the walls of a theatre. Add to these all who read the direct testimony of witnesses for defence, and did not read their cross examination. All who read the statements issued in July 1850, and took no pains to correct the impression then formed—and what a mass of hostile and prejudiced feeling there must be in the community.

The defendant has pursued his divorced wife with all the energy and hatred of which he is capable. He has notified hotel-keepers that he will not be responsible for her board, and denounced those who have taken her in, thus publishing at once her shame and her poverty.

Mr. O'Conor proceeded to show the character of the commissions issued in equity, and referred to Jeremy's Equity, pp. 270, 272, Phillips vs. Terhune, and Angell vs. Angell, 1 Saunders' Equity. Common law commission, he said, can only be issued to obtain evidence for a trial, and cannot, therefore, be applied to this case. By the old equity practice, all witnesses were examined upon written interrogation, and though that was modified, yet there was not, counsel thought, any change made in commissions. Leaving these technical objections, Mr. O'Conor made the following points:

1. A wife is allowed alimony *pendente lite*, as of course, though not so much as after judgment. (2 Lockwood's Bright on Husband and Wife, 214. 2 Barbour's Ch. Pr., 265, 267.)

2. When the wife's right to permanent alimony is settled by a verdict, the amount is settled by pecuniary considerations. Mr. O'Conor objected strenuously to going over all the trial on this supplementary question. He recited the course of the defendant in bringing numerous and strange witnesses to swear to all sorts of statements. The only part of his petition which is to be believed is his own intimation that the seventy-four witnesses he offers will not tell the truth, and must be cross-examined and helped through with leading questions.

Mrs. Forrest would not go to Pennsylvania when sued there, and now he attempts to drag her to California, 2,000 miles off, after he is convicted of adultery.

Mr. Van Buren was heard in reply.
Decision reserved.

Before Judge Hoffman.

John Pettigrew vs. *the Mayor, &c., of New-York*.—Ordered that the judgment entered in this cause be set aside, and all proceedings subsequent to such judgment.

Before Justice Moncrief.

A. Spulding vs. *David Lottich*.—The defendant having sworn to merits may be permitted to come in and answer the complaint in this action upon the payment of the costs of judgment, $9 32-100, and $7 costs of opposing this motion, and giving security, to be approved by one of the Justices of this Court, to pay such sum as may be recovered against him. Judgment and execution also to stand as security.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Before Judge Slosson.

Richard Liddle vs. *The Market Fire Insurance Company*.—This case has occupied the Court one or two days. The action is on a policy of insurance issued by the defendants to the plaintiff. The plaintiff was a dealer in stoves, house-furnishing ware, &c., his place of business being in a part of the building known as the City Central Hall, corner of Fulton-avenue and Elm-place, Brooklyn. He insured his stock, fixtures and tools, with defendants, as follows: $1,650 on the stock, $200 on the fixtures, and $150 on the tools—making $2 000 in all. The store was burned in the fire of May 6, 1857, when Berdan's bakery, then located on the same premises, was destroyed. The insured property of plaintiff was, to a great extent, destroyed.

The policy in suit was issued for one year from December 28, 1854, and renewed by several certificates until December 28, 1857. The insurance was, in the first instance, on plaintiff's stock as a house and kitchen furnisher, dealer in stoves, &c., and on his store-fixtures and tools, "all contained in the premises occupied by him in the westerly end of the brick building known as City Central Hall, situated on the corner of Fulton-avenue and Elm-place," Brooklyn. This brick building was 120 feet long on the street, and was divided into five separate stores. At the date of the policy, plaintiff occupied but one of them, which was at the westerly end. About the 3d of October, 1855, he took the next store, made an opening between the two, and from that time occupied them both. The property destroyed by the fire was in both stores, and the first point was, whether the policy covered the goods in both stores, or those in the first only. The policy allowed the communication in the following words, inserted October 3, 1855: "The communication made with the adjoining stores does not prejudice this insurance." The question was whether the Company, by this permission and the subsequent renewals, intended to insure the goods in both stores.

Mr. J. T. Williams conducted the case for the plaintiff, and this morning the jury rendered a verdict in his favor for $2 200 59. On a former trial the jury gave a verdict for $2,112. S. P. Nash for defendants.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, June 11, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 58 bbls. Ashes, 7,810 bbls. Flour, 1,314 bushels Wheat, 20,684 bushels Corn, 32 bushels Rye, 4,540 bushels Oats, 1,071 pkgs. Provisions, 98 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been quite limited, including Pots at $5 50, and Pearls at $5 75 ℔ 100 ℔s. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 1,442 bbls., including 1,346 bbls. Pots and 96 bbls. Pearls.

BARK—Sales in Philadelphia 30 hhds. No. 1 Quercitron, at $28@$30 ℔ ton.

BRICKS—The demand exceeds the ability of sellers to meet it, and prices favor the latter. Philadelphia Facing, $22; Newburgh Paving, $7@$10; North River Hard, $5@$5 50; do. Soft, $3@$3 50 ℔ M.

COAL—All kinds of Foreign are very moderately inquired for, at previous figures. Anthracite is in good demand at full rates. The Philadelphia *Enquirer*, of this morning, notices "evidences of improvement. There is more inquiry both from the East and the South, and as there is a rather better supply of vessels, shipments have been going forward more freely, both for Richmond and Bristol. The receipts, however, are liberal from all quarters, and there are no changes to notice in prices."

COFFEE—Has been more sought after to-day, and sales have been made of 2,800 bags Rio, at 10¾c.@11¾c., and 1,100 bags St. Domingo, at 9⅛c.@9⅜c. ℔ ℔.

COTTON—Has been in active request, and prices have again improved ⅛c.@¼c. ℔ ℔. Sales have been reported of 3,500 bales, about half in transitu. The lots from store brought 11⅝c.@11¾c. for Middling Upland; 11¾.@11⅞c. for Middling Gulf; and proportionate rates for other kinds, ℔ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been active, to-day, for State and Western Flour, and prices have advanced 5c.@15c. ℔ bbl. The regular trade have manifested more disposition to buy. Speculators have also been inquiring for desirable lots. Sales have been reported of 11,250 bbls. A sample of very good new Western Flour, from the Pearl Mills, Pittsburgh, was exhibited on change, to-day, by Messrs. NASON & COLLINS. The lot of which it was a specimen is the earliest receipt of new Flour, from the West, this season.

Rejected Superfine State	$4 50@5 85
Standard Superfine State	6 25@6 35
Extra State	6 75@7 00
Standard Superfine Western	6 25@6 35
Extra Indiana and Michigan	6 75@9 00
Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping	7 00@7 30
Extra Ohio, trade brands	7 40@8 40
Fancy Genesee	7 10@7 50
Extra Genesee	7 65@9 00
Low to choice Extra Missouri	7 75@10 00
Low to very choice extra Tennessee	7 90@10 00

Some inferior lots, particularly of shipping brands, of round hoop and extra Ohio, are obtainable under our quotations, but are not apparently wanted by purchasers. Southern Flour is in better request at former rates. Sales have been reported of only 1,800 bbls. in lots, at $7 25@$7 60 for mixed brands, and $7 65@9 50 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is selling, in lots, at $4@$5 40 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in slack demand at $4 20 for Jersey, and $4 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Puncheons of the latter are quoted at $21 each. A lot of 20 puncheons was sold at about this rate.

GRAIN—Wheat has attracted more attention, but at prices which are not satisfactory to holders. Hence business is restricted. Sales have been reported of 9,000 bushels, including ordinary to good White Western at $1 80; fair mixed Western at $1 52½@$1 55, chiefly at $1 52½; ordinary to prime White Kentucky at $1 70@$1 87½; good White Southern at $1 80; and choice Red Southern at $1 75 ℔ bushel. Corn is unsettled, really sound, choice lots being inquired for freely at former prices, while undesirable parcels are not in much request, and are heavy. Sales have been reported of 27,500 bushels, at 93c.@95c. for Yellow Southern; 92c.@93c. for Yellow Jersey and Northern; 91c.@92c. for very choice new high mixed (nearly pure yellow) Western; 86½c.@87c. for ordinary old mixed Western, ℔ bush. Rye is selling in lots at 97c.@98c. ℔ bush. Barley is dull and heavy at 60c.@72½c. ℔ bushel. Oats are in fair demand at our quotations. Canadian, 53½c.@55c.; Western, 52½c.@54½c.; State, 50c.@53c.; Jersey, 48c.@49c. ℔ bushel.

HAY—Sales 1,400 bales North River at 60c.@70c. ℔ 100 ℔s.

HIDES—Desirable lots of Dry and Wet Salted have been in request, and have improved a shade. Receipts have been liberal, and stocks continue large and well assorted. Toward the close, the firmness of holders checked business. Upper Leather Hides find ready buyers at full prices. Messrs. H. D. Hull & Co. state that the week's receipts have been 24,298 Hides, from foreign ports, as follows: 13,247 Orinoco, ex *Wm. Wilson*; 5,626 Aspinwall, ex *Caroline*; 1,696 Port-au-Platte, ex *Porte Plata*; 1,298 Para, ex *Young America*; 884 Porto Rico, ex *Restaurado*; 1,847 from Bremen, ex *Hermine*, and 7,986 from coastwise ports, as follows: 3,947 New-Orleans, 1,987 Texas, &c., 429 Southern, and 1,623 from neighboring ports. Total, 32,284 Hides. Import since 1st instant has been 66,958 foreign and 18,283 from coastwise ports. Total, 85,241 Hides. The week's sales have been 65,730, as follows: 6,300 dry Buenos Ayres, 22½ ℔s., 25½c., 6 months, usual selection; 5,000 dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, 21 @24 ℔s., 26c., 6 months, usual selection; 2,000 dry Buenos Ayres, 24½ ℔s., 25¾c., 6 months, usual selection; 2,579 dry Buenos Ayres, 21 ℔s., on private terms; 2,000 dry Cordova, 21½ ℔s., 25½c., 6 months, usual selection; 14,000 dry Rio Grande, on speculation, 20 ℔s., supposed 25½c., 6 months, usual selection; 2,000 dry Orinoco, 21 ℔s., on private terms; 2,900 dry Porto Cabello, 24 ℔s., on private terms; 1,200 dry Porto Cabello, booked, 23 ℔s., on private terms; 300 dry Savanilla, 24 ℔s., 18½c., 6 months, rejected bad hides; 400 dry Mexican, 22 ℔s., 22½c., 6 months, reject bad hides; 850 dry St. Domingo, 23 ℔s., 17c., 6 months, reject bad hides; 500 dry California, 20@24 ℔s., 22c.@23c., 6 months, usual selection; 1,200 dry Western, 20@22 ℔s., 20c.@21c., 6 months, reject bad hides; 4,000 dry Rio Grande, 10½ ℔s., 25c., 6 months, usual selection; 7,500 dry Gambia and Bissau, 9 ℔s., on private terms, to go East; 7,000 dry Zanzibar, 10 ℔s., 18½c., to go East; 600 dry San Juan, 18 ℔s., 21c., 6 months, reject bad hides; 350 dry Texas, 22 ℔s., 20½c., 6 months, reject bad hides; 337 dry salted Sandwich Islands, 32 ℔s., on private terms; 1,000 wet salted Rio Grande ox and cow, 50 ℔s., 13c.@14½c., 6 months, usual selection; 500 wet salted Australian, 50 ℔s., 12c., 6 months, usual selection; 421 wet salted Demerara, 37 ℔s., 12c., 6 months, usual selection; 1,800 wet salted Western, 50@60 ℔s., 10½c.@10¾c., 6 months; 700 City Slaughters, 60@75 ℔s., 10c., cash. The stock on hand of ox and cow Hides is 180,300, (same time last year, 152,600—year before, 169,800,) and 60 bales Calcutta cow and buffalo.

LEATHER.—Eastern buyers have been less numerous in the market during the week. Yet many orders have had to be filled, and prices of Sole have been sustained. Upper-Leather is scarce and in demand. We quote: Oak Slaughter and salted, good light, 31c.@33c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good middle, 32c.@34c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good heavy, 29c.@32c.; Oak Light, Southern, 29c.@31c.; Oak heavy, for Banding, 29c.@32c.; Oak heavy, Spanish, good, all weights, 29c.@31c.; Oak heavy, Cropped, 38c.@40c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c. good light, 25c.@25½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 23½c.@24½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 24c.@24½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle, 24c.@25c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 22c.@23½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and B. A. damaged all weights, 20c.@22½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and B. A. poor, all weights, 15c.@16c., Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 28c.@31c., on 6 months' credit."

METALS—have been in moderate request at unchanged prices.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in fair demand at buoyant prices. Included in the sales were 1,800 bbls., at $1 88 for common, ꝑ 310℔s., and $4 50 for No. 1, ꝑ 280 ℔s. Tar has been in request, and we have heard of sales of 300 bbls. Washington at $2 12½c. ꝑ bbl. The sales of Spirits Turpentine embrace 400 bbls., at 48½c.@49½c. ꝑ gallon. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine.

OILS—Linseed is in request, chiefly at 61c.@63c. ꝑ gallon. Other descriptions are essentially unaltered.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in good demand, chiefly for future delivery, and sales have been reported of 4,200 bbls., in lots, at $17 for Mess; $17 37 for very heavy Mess; $17 25 for thin Mess; $17 75@$18 50 for prime Mess; $19 50 for clear; $15 for prime; an unascertained price for do., deliverable within 30 and 60 days; and $16 for prime, without heads, ꝑ bbl. Cut Meats are in request, including Hams at 8c.@8½c., and Shoulders at 6¾c.@7c. ꝑ ℔. Bacon is inactive, chiefly at 8¾c.@10½c. ꝑ ℔. Lard is in fair demand at firmer rates. Sales to-day 900 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 11½c.@11¾c. ꝑ ℔. Beef continues plenty and depressed. Sales 280 bbls., in lots, at $9 25@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $14@$15 50 for fair to choice extra do.; $8 25@$9 25 for Country Mess, and $6 25@$7 for do. Prime, ꝑ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $17@$25 ꝑ tc. Beef Hams, $14 50@$18 ꝑ bbl. Butter is in less demand at 15c.@18c. for New State; 13c.@17c. for New Ohio, ꝑ ℔. New Cheese is in moderate request, mainly at from 3c.@9c. ꝑ ℔.

RICE—Small sales have been made, at $4@$4 75 ꝑ 100 ℔s.

SKINS—The week's business Messrs. H. D. Hull & Co. sum up thus: "The market for Goat is active, and good skins of light or medium average sell readily. Heavy skins are dull of sale. The stock in first hands is light. Sales have been 40 bales Tampico, 245 ℔s. average, at 47c.; 58 bales Chili, at 43c.; 108 bales Madras, to arrive, on private terms. Deer are in fair request at previous rates. Sales are 2,000 ℔s. Maracaibo, at 37c.; 3,000 ℔s. Chagres, at 43c.@45c.; 2,200 ℔s. Southwestern, at 25c."

SUGARS—Have been purchased to the extent of 800 hhds. Cuba, 5¾c.@6¾c.; 1,300 boxes Havana, at 6c.@6¾c.; and (reported) an invoice of Brazil, at 6c. ꝑ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales, to-day, 300 bbls., chiefly at 27c. ꝑ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool the engagements included 200 bales Cotton, at ¼d. ꝑ ℔.; 1,200 bbls. Resin, at 6d.; 100 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, at 3s.; 400 bbls. Pork, at 1s.; 110 tierces Beef, at 1s. 3d.; 200 boxes Cheese, at 25s.; and 5,000 Whalefoots, at 7s. 6d. For London, 100 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, at 5s.; and 30 tierces Rice, at 17s. 6d. For Bordeaux, a brig with heavy Pipe Staves at $33. A vessel from Boston to Cuba, and thence to New-York, on private terms. A vessel to Bremen, with measurement goods, 25s. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been as follows: A ship, 1,100 tons, to Bic for orders to the Saguenay, thence to London, at £4 (the ship reported in our last from St. John, N. B., to Leith, took Timber at 23s. 4d., not Deals at 43s. 4d.); a Br. brig to London, hhd. Staves, £3 10.; a brig from Philadelphia to Buenos Ayres, $15; a ship, now at Baltimore, from Alexandria to San Francisco, Cumberland Coal, $13 50; a brig, 255 tons, from Wilmington, N. C., to Cardenas, Lumber, $8 50; a Br. brig to St. John, N. B., Flour, 25c.; bark *Texas*, 554 tons, to Australia, a ship, 700 tons, from City Point to North of Europe, and a brig, 280 tons, to St. Domingo and back, on private terms.

THE
GREAT WONDER
OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
PROFESSOR WOOD'S
HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Says the St. Louis (Mo.) *Democrat*: "Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Doctor needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the Press:"

BATH, Maine, Jan. 20, 1856.

PROFESSOR O. J. WOOD & CO.:

Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite gray, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the gray or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two, has used it with same effect.

The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am, truly yours,

A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

PROFESSOR WOOD—*Dear Sir*: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New-Orleans in 1854. I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.

FINLEY JOHNSON.

AARONS RUN, Ky., Nov. 30, 1858.

PROFESSOR O. J. WOOD—*Dear Sir*: I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world, the wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restoratives extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I was finally induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now, candor and justice compels me to announce to whomsoever may read this, that I now possess a new and beautiful growth of hair, which I pronounce richer and handsomer than the original was. I will therefore take occasion to recommend this invaluable remedy to ALL who may feel the necessity of it.

Respectfully yours, REV. S. ALLEN BROCK.

P. S.—This testimonial of my approbation for your valuable medicine (as you are aware of) is unsolicited; but if you think it worthy a place among the rest, insert if you wish, if not, destroy and say nothing.

Yours, &c., REV. S. A. B.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium and small; the small holds half a pint, and retails for $1 per bottle; the medium holds at least 20 per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for $2 a bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion and retails for $3 a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, No. 312 Broadway, New-York, (in the great New-York Wire Railing Establishment,) and No. 114 Market-st., St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good druggists and fancy goods dealers.

HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG,
WHOLESALE NEWS DEALERS.
Packers and Forwarders of
Daily and Weekly Newspapers—Jobbers of Books, Magazines, Stationery, Maps, Music, Prints, Engravings, &c.
Nos. 21 and 23 Ann-st., New-York.
Supply the Trade at the Lowest Rates.

ROBINSON'S GREAT STORY,
PATHAWAY,
Now Publishing in the MERCURY.
HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG,
General Agents,
Nos. 21 and 23 Ann-st.

WIEGAND'S METAL PRESERVER OR Fire-proof Roofing Paint has proved the best coating for decayed and leaky tin roofs. Manufactory No. 177 Prince-st., or Room No. 4 Market Bank.

G. F. WIEGAND.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE $2 50 SHOES AND Gaiters, a new style, at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st. Also, the $4 French calf dress boots at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st.

NIGHT SCAVENGER.—JOHN DENNER, night scavenger. Orders left at No. 44 Chatham-st., or No. 294 East 12th-st., will be punctually attended to.

DRY GOODS.

A GREAT SENSATION.
A GREAT SENSATION.
A GREAT SENSATION.
MANTILLA JUBILEE THIS WEEK.
MANTILLA JUBILEE THIS WEEK.
MANTILLA JUBILEE THIS WEEK.
ARRIVAL OF THE FULTON.
ARRIVAL OF THE FULTON.
ARRIVAL OF THE FULTON.
CONTINUED WAR IN EUROPE.
CONTINUED WAR IN EUROPE.
CONTINUED WAR IN EUROPE.
SPECIAL NOTICE FROM CONSIGNEES.
SPECIAL NOTICE FROM CONSIGNEES.
SPECIAL NOTICE FROM CONSIGNEES.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MORE MONEY IS WANTED.
MORE MONEY IS WANTED.
MORE MONEY IS WANTED.
THE MATERIEL OF WAR MUST BE SUPPLIED.
THE MATERIEL OF WAR MUST BE SUPPLIED.
THE MATERIEL OF WAR MUST BE SUPPLIED.
FORCED SALES THE ONLY ALTERNATIVE.
FORCED SALES THE ONLY ALTERNATIVE.
FORCED SALES THE ONLY ALTERNATIVE.
MANTILLAS.
MANTILLAS.
MANTILLAS.
At ELLIOTT'S, (late Mackenzie's,)
Nos. 294 and 296 Canal-st.
TEN THOUSAND LACE MANTILLAS,
The richest productions of the
LYONS AND CHANTILLY LOOMS,
Having been consigned by the
FRENCH MANUFACTURERS,
With instructions to sell,
TOTALLY REGARDLESS OF COST,
SO AS TO REMIT THE CASH
AND SUPPLY THE NECESSITIES
OF THE STARVING ARTISAN,
THE SUBSCRIBER SIMPLY ANNOUNCES
HE WILL OFFER THEM FOR SALE,
DURING THE PRESENT WEEK,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE MILLION,
AT HIS WELL-KNOWN POPULAR STORE,
NOS. 294 AND 296 CANAL-ST.,
ELLIOTT, LATE MACKENZIE,
"LET DOGS DELIGHT TO BARK AND BITE."
WHO CARES
WHETHER FRANCE OR AUSTRIA IS TRIUMPHANT!
THEY TAKE OUR BREADSTUFFS
AND PAY US THE CASH.
WE TAKE THEIR FINERIES
AND PAY THEM WHAT WE PLEASE.
FIGHT ON ROYAL DESPOTS,
FIGHT ON;
"LET BEARS AND LIONS GROWL AND FIGHT,"
"WHO'S AFRAID."
WITH US COMMERCE IS KING.
COTTON AND CORN ARE OUR PROFITS.
COME THEN, LADIES,
COME ONE AND ALL,
VISIT THE MANTILLA STORE
OF ELLIOTT (LATE MACKENZIE,)
NOS. 294 AND 296 CANAL-ST.,
DURING THE COMING WEEK,
AND YOU WILL THERE BEHOLD
SOME OF THE FRUITS OF WAR.
READ!
READ!!
READ!!!
THE FOLLOWING BRIEF QUOTATION
FROM OUR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE,
AND THEN CONFESS THE TRUTH
OF AN OLD AND POPULAR ADAGE,
"'TIS AN ILL WIND THAT BLOWS NOBODY GOOD."
TWO THOUSAND LYONS' LACE MANTILLAS
AT TEN DOLLARS EACH.
THESE BEAUTIFUL GOODS,
WOULD READILY HAVE SOLD
AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SEASON,
FOR FULLY SIXTEEN DOLLARS.
ONE THOUSAND FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS,
AT TWELVE DOLLARS EACH,
REGULAR RETAIL PRICE
AT LEAST EIGHTEEN DOLLARS.
ONE THOUSAND PUSHER LACE MANTILLAS
AT FIFTEEN DOLLARS EACH,
REGULAR RETAIL PRICE
AT LEAST TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.
FIVE HUNDRED LACE MANTILLAS,
OF EXQUISITE QUALITY AND DESIGN,
AT TWENTY DOLLARS EACH.
FIVE HUNDRED SUPERB LACE MANTILLAS
AT TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS EACH,
MOST MAGNIFICENT DESIGNS.
AND VERY SUPERB QUALITY,
ALSO
REAL GUIPURE LACE MANTILLAS,
PUSHER LACE BURNOUS,
PUSHER LACE POINTS,
ALL TO BE CONVERTED INTO CASH,
AT AN EQUAL RANGE OF PRICES.
ELLIOTT, (LATE MACKENZIE,)
NOS. 294 AND 296 CANAL-ST.,
BRANDRETH BUILDINGS.
W. D. ELLIOTT
TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY
OF CALLING PUBLIC ATTENTION
TO HIS OWN MANUFACTURES
OF BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,
SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS,
SILK AND NET MANTILLAS,
BLACK BAREGE MANTILLAS,
WHITE BAREGE MANTILLAS,
STRIPED MOHAIR DUSTERS,
SUMMER CLOTH CHESTERFIELDS.
ALL OF WHICH
IN CONSEQUENCE OF
THE ADVANCED STATE
OF THE PRESENT SUMMER SEASON,
AND BEING DESIROUS
OF CONVERTING INTO CASH,
HE NOW OFFERS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
CUSTOMERS ARE NOTIFIED
THAT EVERY ARTICLE
PURCHASED AT THIS STORE
IS MADE OF THE BEST MATERIAL,
WITH THE BEST WORKMANSHIP,
AND WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED,
ELLIOTT, (LATE MACKENZIE,)
NOS. 294 AND 296 CANAL-ST.,
BRANDRETH BUILDING.

DRY GOODS.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,
NO. 475 BROADWAY.
BONNETS! BONNETS! BONNETS!
FLOWERS! FLOWERS! FLOWERS!
AND
MILLINERY GOODS.
CONTINUATION OF CLOSING-OUT SALE.

As we intend to RELINQUISH our Millinery Department on July 1, we have MARKED DOWN our whole stock of Paris Bonnets, Flowers, Ribbons, Feathers, &c. &c., to HALF COST, and, in order to close out by that time, will sell at any sacrifice.

GREAT BARGAINS
will be
OFFERED THIS WEEK.

AT 108 AND 110 SIXTH-AVENUE,
DRY GOODS FROM RECENT AUCTION SALES.
DRESS GOODS IN ALL THE POPULAR STYLES,
and fabrics for Ladies' Summer wear.
LINEN AND COTTON GOODS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS AND FAMILIES IN EVERY VARIETY.
STRAW BONNETS, BLOOMERS, RIBBONS, &c., &c.
ALSO, 500 ROLLS CANTON MATTING.

The above valuable and complete stock contains an assortment of the very best goods at the lowest prices.

C. G. HOOK,
Sixth-av.,
between 8th and 9th sts.

LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERIES,
QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, DAMASKS,
TOWELINGS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,
And HOUSEKEEPING GOODS generally.
Also, Jeans and Drills for Boys' Summer Wear,
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

FLOUNCING LACES
FLOUNCING LACES
FLOUNCING LACES
50 PER CENT.
50 PER CENT.
50 PER CENT.
LESS
LESS
LESS
Than regular prices.
Just Received, per late Arrivals and Auction Sales, at
NO. 651 BROADWAY,
NO. 651 BROADWAY,
NO. 651 BROADWAY,
J. A. BLUXOME,
Also—
LACE POINTS,
CENTRE PIECES,
BURNOUS,
MANTILLAS.
Attention is also invited to my Stock of
CAMBRIC FLOUNCINGS,
CAMBRIC FLOUNCINGS,
CAMBRIC FLOUNCINGS,
BOOK and MULL FLOUNCINGS,
BOOK and MULL FLOUNCINGS,
BOOK and MULL FLOUNCINGS,
AND
AND
AND
FRENCH CAMBRIC BANDS,
FRENCH CAMBRIC BANDS,
FRENCH CAMBRIC BANDS,
NO. 651 BROADWAY.
J. BLUXOME,
Next door to Fountain's India Store.

PARASOLS AT REDUCED PRICES.
3,000 PARASOLS, 50c., 62c., 75c., 87c., and $1.
2,500 PAIRS MITTS.
SILK MITTS, 5c., 12c., 18c., 25c., 31c., and 37c.
FRENCH FLOWERS, at KINZEY'S.
RUCHES, at KINZEY'S.
1,500 pairs Fancy White Trimmings and Fringes, 25c. a dozen.
Opening from Auction, NEEDLE-WORK COLLARS, BANDS, SLEEVES and FLOUNCINGS, CHEAP.
Goods at wholesale, cheap, at
KINZEY'S,
No. 223 8th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS
AT
REDUCED PRICES.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS
have marked down their
BAREGES, LAWNS, ORGANDIES,
BALZARINES, CHALLIES,
and other
SUMMER DRESS MATERIALS,
RIBBONS AND EMBROIDERIES,
At extraordinarily low prices.
No. 305 Canal-st., near Broadway.

BARGAINS IN CHALLIES.
200 PIECES, NEW STYLES, at 12½c., value 25c. per yard.
ALSO,
150 PIECES BAYADERE POPLIN BAREGES, at 18c., worth double.
ALSO,
3 CASES FINE PRINTED LAWNS, at 12½c. per yd.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 264 Bowery, near Houston-st.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
JAMES GRAY & CO.,
are now offering the whole of their stock of
RICH DRESS GOODS,
REAL LACES, and
FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley Place.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!
A full assortment
of the
LATEST STYLES,
From $3 50 up to the richest goods made.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 264 Bowery.

TRAVELING DRESS GOODS,
In Camillas, Mohair, Poplin,
Checks, Crossovers and Plaids
Great variety of Styles and Colors,
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.
N. B.—Traveling suits made to order at short notice.

MANTILLAS AT KINZEY'S.
1,000 SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS, $1 to $2.
1,500 SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS, $2 50 to $5.
500 FRENCH (all silk) LACE is reduced to $7 50.
10,000 YARDS MANTILLA LACES and TRIMMINGS.
250 WHITE MUSLIN MANTILLAS, Trimmed, $1 25.
At KINZEY'S,
No. 223 8th-av.

ENGLISH CARPETS.
NEW STORE—NEW GOODS—LOW PRICES.
English Tapestry, 7s. to $1.
Ingrained Three-ply, 90c. to $1.
Three-ply and Ingrains, 25c. to $1.
Oil-cloths, 2s. 6d.
Cotton Matting at low prices.
Crosley's yard-wide English Tapestries, new patterns.
B. BEATTY'S, No. 8 4th-av.,
Near Cooper Institute.

RIBBONS FROM AUCTION.
Also, straw bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed.
FRENCH FLOWERS, CRAPES, SILKS, AND OTHER MILLINERY GOODS
of a superior quality, and at low prices,
AT THE BOWERY RIBBON STORE,
No. 154 Bowery, 3d door above Broome st.
LEWIS P. TIBBALS.

MASONIC GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
AT NO. 424 BROADWAY.

A CARD.—W. JACKSON, NO. 551 BROADWAY, has just received, per late steamers,
FOUR CASES of SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
VERY HANDSOME AND DESIRABLE,
Consisting, in part, of
DONNA MERINOES, CRAPE DE PARIS, GRENADINES, ORGANDIES, &c., &c.
N. B.—A most superior stock of MANTILLAS and BONNETS.
Observe—W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 BROADWAY, bet. Spring and Prince sts.

THE FASHION OF THE DAY.—AFTER ALL there is nothing prettier than Ribbons for dress trimmings, and we do not wonder that it continues all the rage among the ladies in every sphere of life. Last year's dresses are made just as pretty as new by placing on them some of LICHTENSTEIN'S handsome crimped Ribbon, and whether with double skirts or plain skirts the addition of the dahlia trimming, as the crimped Ribbon is called, imparts to it at once an air of *recherché* elegance and fashionability. At LICHTENSTEIN'S, No. 387 Broadway, near White-st., ladies are able to match any ribbon whatever, no matter how rare, how singular, or how new. This used to be one of the great difficulties with our fair friends: but it is so no longer. They can give their fancy a wide scope in dress trimming with Ribbons, for LICHTENSTEIN'S enormous and fashionable stock is always at hand if they run short, or wish to renew the embellishment. Ribbons forever. Ladies! Ribbons forever!

TRAVELING DRESS GOODS.—NOTICE.—W. JACKSON, No. 551 BROADWAY,
Is now offering at Retail the most desirable assortment of
TRAVELING DRESS GOODS
Ever imported, many of which can be worn by ladies not in mourning.
Observe—W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 BROADWAY, bet. Spring and Prince sts.

BAREGE ROBES! BAREGE ROBES!
300 BLACK BAREGE ROBES,
At 40 per cent. less than cost of importation.
CALL AND SEE THEM.
Observe—W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 BROADWAY, between Spring and Prince sts.

GENIN'S BAZAAR.—BARGAIN DEPARTMENT.
1,500 Boys' and Misses' Brilliante Aprons, at 75 cents.
1,500 Boys' and Misses' Linen Diaper Aprons, at $1.
1,500 Boys' and Misses' Linen Diaper Aprons, Beautifully Trimmed at $1 25.
370 Marseilles Dresses, at $2.
300 Marseilles Dresses, at $2 50.
250 Marseilles Dresses, $3.
GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

A WORD TO THE LADIES—GENIN HAS just introduced a new Hat "THE ZEPHYR BLOOMER," designed for the country and sea side, which, for lightness, durability and taste, excels anything ever before offered. GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

PERSONS GOING TO THE COUNTRY should provide themselves with India-rubber gloves and mits. They are an excellent protection in riding, driving, fishing, hunting, gardening, or any exposure that soils or discolors the hands; are impervious to water, and render the hands soft, smooth and snowy white. They are made all lengths to protect the arms and wrists. GOODYEAR'S INDIA-RUBBER GLOVE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 38 John-st., New-York, dealers in every variety of rubber goods.

ELASTIC CORDS, WEBS, BRAIDS AND SUSPENDERS.—Cases of these fabrics of patent vulcanized rubber are being constantly imported for sale in conjunction with all my own manufactures. None of the above goods can be legally sold in the United States without my stamp.

HORACE H. DAY,
No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

THE STORE OF A. T. STEWART & CO. will open for business as usual on Monday, June 13. Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

DRY GOODS.

CHEAP SALE
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
AT NO. 355 BROADWAY.
TO MAKE ROOM FOR THEIR FALL IMPORTATIONS.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.
WILL OFFER,
AT RETAIL, ON MONDAY, JUNE 13,
THEIR EXTENSIVE AND SELECT STOCK,
comprising an unsurpassed assortment of the following named Goods,
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE OF PRICE,
until the 1st of July, viz:
SILKS, GRENADINES, BAREGES,
TISSUES, ORGANDIES, LAWNS,
CALICOES, CHALLIES, DELAINES,
MOURNING GOODS,
SHAWLS,
LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, HOOP-SKIRTS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DRILLINGS
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
with every other description of Goods, usually kept in a
FIRST-CLASS RETAIL STORE.
ALSO
A GREAT VARIETY OF NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS,
exclusively confined to their House.
CITIZENS AND STRANGERS ARE INVITED
to examine their stock, and
COMPARE THEIR PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.
NO. 355 BROADWAY.

NO. 691 BROADWAY,
Between Amity and 4th sts.
WILKES & MOYNAN
Are now offering,
AT THEIR NEW STORE,
Four cases extra Fine LAWNS, at 1s. per yard,
Warranted fast colors.
Six more cases of those
Fine FRENCH 4-4 PRINTS, at 1s., worth 1s. 6d. and 2s.
Two cases BAREGE ANGLAISE, at 15c. per yard, worth 25c.
Three cases FRENCH PRINTS,
Small Figure and full Chintz Color,
Only 1s. 6d., regular price 2s. and 2s. 6d.
Also,
Two cases FRENCH GROS ODIER PRINTS, only 2s. 6d. worth 4s.
Just received,
AN AUCTION LOT OF SUMMER QUILTS,
50 per cent less than the market price.
Also,
A complete assortment of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HOSIERY,
Very cheap.

BAREGE AND TISSUE ROBES,
PRINTED MUSLINS, BRILLIANTS,
PARIS PRINTS, FLOUNCED MUSLIN ROBES,
BAREGES, CHALLIES, FRENCH POPLINS, CROSSOVERS,
And a large variety of entirely New Styles
SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
At much below regular prices.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

NEW EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
LATEST DESIGNS
Received per steamer. Full assortment,
AT LOW PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

PARASOLS, SUN SHADES,
SUN UMBRELLAS, FANS AND FAN SHADES,
In great variety.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

FASHIONABLE SUMMER MANTILLAS.
FULL ASSORTMENT,
Latest Paris Shapes,
Now Ready,
BELOW USUAL PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

LACE CURTAINS, GILT CORNICES,
DRAPERIES, WINDOW SHADES,
CURTAIN MATERIALS, and
UPHOLSTERY GOODS
Of Every Description.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine st.

LINEN DAMASKS, TABLE CLOTHS,
NAPKINS, TOWELINGS, PILLOW-CASE LINENS,
SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, BATH TOWELS,
HUCKABUCK, CRASH, AND HOUSE-FURNISHING LINENS,
Of every kind, at low prices.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

GREAT SALE OF STRAW GOODS.
BONNETS IN TUSCANS,
Pedals, Tulip Braids, Neapolitans, Florences, Coburgs, Split Straws, Fancy Braids, Cantons, and Fancy Straws.
3,000 Bonnets, White and Colored, 12c. to 25c.
2,000 Bonnets, White and Colored, 37c. to 75c.
1,500 Leghorn Bloomers, 25c. to 31c.
3,000 Fancy Bloomers, all styles, 31c. to 75c.
2,500 Men's and Boys' Hats, 18c. to 50c.
1,000 Shaker Hoods, all sizes, 25c.
STRAW GOODS AT WHOLESALE
VERY CHEAP.
At KINZEY'S,
No. 223 8th-av.

AT RETAIL.
French Embroidered Collars and Sets. Fine French Bands, Flouncings, Edgings and Insertions. 1,000 pieces Valenciennes and Point Laces, just opened.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., (late PETER ROBERTS,)
No. 429 Broadway.

AT A GREAT REDUCTION.
Real Point Lace Collars, $4, worth $6 50, sets do. $18. Medallion and Valenciennes Collars, Sets and Pompadours. Mitts, Mitts, Mitts from auction, at half price.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., (late PETER ROBERTS,)
No. 429 Broadway.

BLACK LACE MANTILLAS,
$20, worth $28.
Black Lace Shawls, from $5 to $50. Black Lace Flouncings, all widths. Black Lace Veils, Coiffures, Barbes, Capes and Centres. The above are just received from the large auction sales of the past week, and will be found extraordinarily cheap.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
(Late PETER ROBERTS,) No. 429 Broadway.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN RIBBONS.
BALANCE OF AN IMPORTER'S STOCK, 100,000 yards.
20,000 YARDS RICH (all silk) RIBBONS, 12½c.
5,000 YARDS WIDE, RICH, (all silk,) 15c.
7,500 YARDS, EXTRA RICH, (all silk,) 18c.
15,000 YARDS NARROW FANCY RIBBONS, 2c., 3c., and 4c.
3,000 RICH CHENE BELT RIBBONS, 18c.
5,000 SILK BELTS, Fancy and Plain, 12c.
1,000 ELASTIC BELTS, in Colors, 9c.
At KINZEY'S, No. 223 8th-av.

UNPARALLELED SLAUGHTER IN FINE RIBBONS.
Competition defied.
EITHER WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
The ladies of New York shall have
The benefit of the late
RIBBON SALES,
From the following auction houses:
Messrs. Van Wyke, Townsend & Warrens,
Messrs. Wilmerding, Houquet & Humbert,
Messrs. Kobbe & Corlies,
Messrs. Wilmerding & Mount,
Messrs. Haggerty & Co.,
Messrs. Wm. Topping & Co.
Where Mr. M. H. LICHTENSTEIN, of No. 387 Broadway, has again been the largest buyer, and is now enabled, and will offer all these fresh goods at astonishingly low prices. Among these new ribbons are some fine jaspe plaids, suitable for trimming dress goods in jaspe shades, which color has been very scarce during the whole season; also some elegant white ribbons, and also rich blacks, which can be fitted to trim black silks for either dresses or mantillas.
Please call early and be convinced.
Remember the store, No. 387 Broadway, near Walker-st.,
At M. H. LICHTENSTEIN'S.

GENIN'S BAZAAR.
250 Real Point Lace Collars, at $4.
1,100 Linen Embroidered Handkerchiefs, at 50 cents.
GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

GENIN'S BAZAAR.
10,000 yards fine Embroidered Muslin for Basques and Spencers, from 50 cents to $1 25.
5,000 French Embroidered Bands to match, at one-third the usual cost.
GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—WE ARE NOW MAKING WOVEN skirts, skirts with patent fastenings; 12 springs $1 31. 14 springs, $1 50, and 17 springs $2. Dealers supplied with 9 springs, $8 a dozen; 12 springs, $11, and 14 springs for $14 a dozen. Old skirts made over. C. L. HARDING, Woven Skirt Factory, No. 281 Spring-st., corner Hudson.

DRY GOODS—PRICES REDUCED, MUSLINS Prints, Linens, Table Cloths, Handkerchiefs, Black Silks, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Jaconets and Book Muslins, Brilliants, Hair Cord Muslins, &c., for sale by WM. MATHEWS, at No. 54 Catharine-st.

WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR GOOD WESTERN farming lands, all kinds of dry goods or real estate. For a desirable trade, some cash would be paid. The parties are responsible, and any communications will be strictly confidential. Address Box No. 3,683, New-York Post-Office.

CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS—FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES to suit purchasers, by
GEORGE W. NICHOLS, Importer,
No. 1 South William-st., opposite Delmonico's.

HAVANA CIGARS—IN BOND, FOR EXPORT, or in store, duty paid, for sale, by STRAITON, SANFORD & CO., Importers, No. 59 Beaver-st., corner William, opposite Delmonico's.

HAVANA CIGARS OF THE CHOICEST brands, for sale at retail at CROOK & DUFF'S *Times* Building.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S, THESE CELEBRATED cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway corner of Duane-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, BY a respectable young woman. Understands all kinds of family sewing, also plain dressmaking; would have no objection to assist with the care of children, or otherwise make herself useful. Wages not so much an object as a comfortable situation. Best of City reference. Call at No. 188 3d-av., on third floor, between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPETENT, willing and well-disposed young women; one as good plain cook and baker and first-rate washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; both are willing to make themselves generally useful. Very best of references. No objections to the country. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL A SITUATION AS nurse and seamstress; takes the entire charge of a baby from its birth; is quick at the needle. Will go in the country with a lady. Also, a regular chambermaid and waitress; takes charge of the kitchen and dining-room. Wages $7 each. Call at No. 218 East 23d st. Good references given.

WANTED—BY A GIRL FOURTEEN YEARS OF age, a situation to assist in housework, or to assist in the care of a child and to sew, with a genteel family, and where she would be allowed to go to Sunday-school; is strictly honest and good-tempered and willing. Can be seen at No. 77 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., eighth door to the right.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as a good cook in a private family, who understands her business perfectly; is a good baker and pastry cook, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing; the best of City references given; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. To be seen for two days at No. 68½ 3d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; first-rate bread baker; has no objection to do housework for a small private family. Can procure good City reference. Can be seen at No. 216 West 25th-st., first floor, front room. None but private families need apply.

WANTED.—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good faithful girls at moderate wages are invited to call or send to the Domestic Institute and Home, No. 69 6th av., where efficient domestics can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these girls from five to fifteen years.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN a situation as good cook; understands bread and pastry; would assist in washing and ironing if required; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 20 West 20th-st., with her last employer.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, SITUATIONS; one as first class cook, willing to assist in washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid, who will also take care of one child and do plain sewing. Can be seen at their present employer's, No. 102 Remsen-st., corner of Clinton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as nurse, who has been employed in that capacity for the last 14 years, and can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 52 12th-st., corner Broadway, in the music store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as laundress, who is fully competent to do fine washing and French fluting; can be highly recommended by the best of families; can be seen until engaged, at No. 125 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as first-class cook, who thoroughly understands her business; can be highly recommended by the best families in the City. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 125 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT COOK A SITUATION in a first-class gentleman's family; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 136 West 10th-st., between Hudson and Bleecker sts., Room No. 3, second floor, front.

WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, SITUATIONS IN a private family, the one to cook, wash and iron, and the other to assist in washing and ironing or do chamberwork and waiting, in City or country, and would go separate. Have good reference. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to go in the country with a family; a good washer and ironer, and is willing to make herself generally useful. Call at No. 26½ Monroe st., for two days; the best of reference given.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation to travel to England with a lady in the capacity of nurse or lady's maid; wages no object; best of City references. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 31 West 24th-st., for two or three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman to go West as general seamstress. Will engage to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, also small boys' clothing. Please call at No. 200 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, and to do plain sewing or assist with the washing and ironing in a small family; can be seen at her last place, No. 25 West 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., till suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman, as cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; she thoroughly understands her business; best of references given. Can be seen for two days at No. 28 11th-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or nurse and seamstress, or seamstress only, by a Protestant young woman, with the best City references. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., a little west of Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation in a private family, as seamstress and to do light chamber-work, or see to grown children. Can be seen at No. 226 West 25th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED.—AN AMERICAN YOUNG LADY wants a situation as nursery governess or housekeeper; is a good sewer; mends and cleans lace equal to new. Address Miss M. L., Station A Post-office. References given.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIENCED young English woman, as nurse and fine seamstress, or would go as lady's maid, and travel. Understands the duties of it. No objection to the country. Call at No. 325 30th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN a situation to cook, wash and iron, or to do chamberwork and washing or general housework: can be seen for two days at No 123 20th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A NICE, TIDY, RESPECTABLE German Girl, a situation in a private family, to cook, wash and iron, or do general housework, or chamberwork and waiting. Apply at 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation in a private family to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as first class waitress or as chambermaid and assist in washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 195 East 14th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—SEWING BY WHEELER & WILSON'S machines. Ladies' and children's wardrobes particularly attended to; machines sent out with competent operators into the city and country. Mrs. WILSON, No. 405 4th-av., corner 29th st. (entrance on 29th st.)

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A NUMBER OF superior servants, German, English, Scotch, Irish and others, with first class references, to be seen daily at the Broadway Institute, No. 414 Broadway, up stairs. This institution, seven years established, is conducted by an English lady and gentleman on strictly honorable principles, and affords peculiar facilities for supplying a class of country servants unequaled by any agency in the City. German and Protestant girls on hand. J. DICKINS, proprietor, successor to Morris Cohnert.

GOOD FRENCH, GERMAN AND EVERY kind of servants may continually be had at the rooms of the Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th st., between 3d and 4th avs. Two first class German cooks, a French cook, an English chambermaid, some German chambermaids, some French and German nurses and seamstresses and an English and a French lady's maid are on hand.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.—NO. 407 BROADWAY, UP-STAIRS.—Employers wishing good and reliable help of any kind, will do well to call at the above office. German, French, Scotch, English, American and Irish well-recommended male and female servants, can be furnished from this office. German and other help on hand.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A single and industrious Protestant man; is very efficient in laying out of new grounds, raising all kinds of vegetables; also, green-house graperies, cold or hot; is very competent in the flower department, care of fruit trees: no objection to take charge of a farm; six years' reference from his place in Scotland and eight years in this country. Address G. R., Smith's seed store, No. 64 White-st., New-York; will be attended to. Terms moderate.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED ENGLISHMAN, without family, a situation as gardener; understands its business in every respect; or as groom and coachman in a private family; understands the care and treatment of horses perfectly in all its different branches, and is a careful driver. Also, by the woman, a situation as cook in the same family; understands her business in all its branches, and is a good washer and ironer, and has good reference from her late employer. A letter addressed to W. P., at the seed store No. 9 John-st., for two days, will be attended to until engaged.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN IS desirous of obtaining a situation as coachman and groom; he perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses in all its branches; would be found obliging and willing to make himself generally useful; no objection to City or country; five years' reference given. Can be seen until engaged, by addressing COACHMAN, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT, willing and well-disposed Protestant young man who understands the care and management of horses; is a good driver and plain gardener; can milk and will make himself generally useful; is also a good farmer, can mow and cradle, and take a hand at anything on a farm. Wages not so much an object as a good home; best of references. Call at No. 378 6th av., near 23rd-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, IN the City or country, with a private family, by a respectable young man; has no objection to assist in gardening and making himself generally useful; has good reference from his last place. Address J. M., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, WITHOUT any incumbrance, a situation as gardener or farmer, or to take charge of a gentleman's place; fully understands the laying out of a gentleman's place; is fully competent; has good recommendations. Address for one day, R. M., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family, by a young man who perfectly understands his business in all its branches, and has the best of City reference from his last employer. Address J. D., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCHMAN, who has just arrived. He is stout, and willing to work on a farm, and to make himself in any way useful. Address FRENCHMAN, Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable single young man; he perfectly understands his business in all its branches, and is an excellent groom and good driver; can keep his horses and harness in English fashion, and has no objections to go to any part of the State, and can give excellent reference as to character and capability. Can be seen at No. 125 4th av., at Mr. James Disney's Saddlery store, or address M. T., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man and wife, the man as waiter and the woman as cook; both perfectly understand their business and have lived with some of the most respectable families in the City and country; the woman is a good pastry and bread maker; no objection to the country; if can't get together will go separately. Can be seen for three days at No. 122 East 25th st. Address C. W. S.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom, by one who perfectly understands his business in all its branches and can come well recommended from his last employer, and is willing to make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place. Address E. G., coachman, care of C. Waters, saddle and harness maker, corner 13th st. and Broadway.

WANTED—COACHMAN AND GROOM.—TWO first-class men want situations in the above capacities. Their present employer leaving for Europe, displaces them, and his satisfaction with their long and faithful services induces this advertisement. Address Box No. 493 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A single man, a Protestant, who thoroughly understands his business; is an experienced groom. Can give the best of City references from his last place. Has no objection to the country. Call at No. 354 Broadway, in the Coach Factory, for J. H.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, with the best of reference, a situation as coachman, gardener, or farmer; understands the care of horses; is a good plain gardener, a good farmer; is willing to make himself useful; in fact, is willing to work. Apply, for two days, at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A respectable man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; farming also; has had twelve years' experience about New-York, and eight years' reference from his last employer. Address B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG MAN, 25 YEARS OLD, A NATIVE of Holland, and conversant with several languages, is desirous to accompany a gentleman or family to Europe as companion and interpreter. A free passage the only compensation required. Address, for two days, BLANK, No. 119 Franklin st., or No. 86 Cedar-st.

WANTED—BY A BOOK-KEEPER, A SITUATION in a wholesale house, hardware preferred; is a young man (single.) Refers to his present employers, with whom he has been a number of years. Address N., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A man who thoroughly understands the care of horses; would also undertake to cultivate a small garden; is a Protestant, and can give the best of City references. Address Mr. CAMMELL, No. 50 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS A PRACTICAL chemist and a graduate of a University, a situation as clerk in a drug store, or as a partner with a physician and surgeon. Has had experience in medicine and surgery. Address CHEMIST, Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife, the man to take care of horses and drive occasionally, and assist about the garden; the wife to cook, wash and iron; is a good maker of bread; would prefer the country. Call or address, BIBLE HOUSE, 14 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION.—ANY PERSON IN want of a man who can do carpenter work and painting, &c., will find a useful man by addressing C. B., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COOK, LAUNDRESS, WAITRESS and nurse, in a gentleman's family; must be well recommended and understand their business. Also, a number of girls in all other capacities wanted, both in private families and hotels. Apply at the SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, No. 149 Grand st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress; her principal duties being those of seamstress, in which she must be efficient. Good recommendations required. Apply at No. 129 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, from 9 till 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PLATE PRINTER, who is able to print perfect proof impressions of the finest work on large plates, will find permanent employment at a compensation of $20 per week; reference required and proof specimens to be furnished. Apply to No. 51 Cedar-st., front office.

WANTED—AN ENTRY CLERK, IN A DRY goods jobbing house; must write a good hand, and thoroughly understand the business. Address Box No. 2,598 Lower Post office.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 15 OR 16 YEARS OF age. One residing in Brooklyn, and with his parents, preferred. Salary, first year, $50. Inquire at No. 35 Cedar-st. from 2 to 3 P. M. this day.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL HENRY WARD BEECHER'S WORKS; young men out of employment can make from $3 to $5 per day, as we give a very liberal discount. Apply to DERBY & JACKSON, No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York.

AGENTS WANTED.—CLERGYMEN AND teachers out of employment, and intelligent men of good address in general, will find large inducements by applying to WINKLEY & CO., No. 287 Broadway, New-York, second floor.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST-CLASS CANVASSING agents, for a handsome and valuable work, to be sold exclusively by subscription. Apply to GEORGE W. ELLIOTT, at Harper and Brothers, Franklin-square.

INSTRUCTION.

ACADEMIES OF WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, Arithmetic, &c., Nos. 62 Bowery, corner Canal-st., and 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. In this great metropolis there are thousands whose early education has been neglected; all such are informed that they can receive separate instruction at hours suiting their convenience, day or evening. MARTIN S. PAINE.

$32 50 PER QUARTER.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Both sexes. Students received any time. For particulars, address the Rev. HENRY J. FOX, A. M., Ashland, N. Y., [illegible] HUBBARD, Esq., No. 53 Broadway.

HAMILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Summer term commenced May 2. Pupils admitted at any time during the term. Principal, General M. T. LOCKWOOD: Prof. H. HINDE, First Assistant. For catalogue, apply to the Principal, White Plains.

BOOKKEEPING AND WRITING $10.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, will commence a course THIS EVENING at only $10, and guarantees entire satisfaction. $10 seats may be secured till 8 P. M. THIS DAY only. Regular terms $25 for the same course.

A. H. WHEELER, TEACHER OF WRITING and Bookkeeping, and Ornamental Writer, No. 835 Broadway, corner of 13th st. Arithmetic taught by an able arithmetician. Rooms open from 8 A. M. till 9 P. M.

TEACHERS.

AN ENGLISH LADY, PROFESSOR OF THE Piano-Forte, and pupil of some of the first masters, is desirous of giving lessons. Schools and families attended. The highest references given. Address Mrs. H. L. U., No. 15 Ludlow-place, Houston-st.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES TO ACCOMPANY a family to the country for the Summer months, to teach English and music. Apply at No. 38 Union-square.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE MERCURY
IS THE GEM OF THE WEEKLIES.
Opening Chapters of Robinson's new story in the No. for June 25. For sale by all news dealers.
HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG,
General Agents, Nos. 21 and 23 Ann-st.

JUST PUBLISHED:
CAMP-FIRES OF THE REVOLUTION.
This interesting work should be in every library in the land. A few more agents are wanted. Address (with stamp inclosed) S. CLOUGH & CO., Providence, R. I.

OUT TO-DAY,
At 12 o'clock, the MERCURY for June 25.
For sale by all news dealers.
HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG,
General Agents, Nos. 21 and 23 Ann-st.

SABBATH-SCHOOL BELL—30,000 ISSUED IN five months.—The unprecedented sale of this book has induced the publisher to add some 38 new tunes and hymns to its present size, without extra charge, except on the cheap edition. Among the many beautiful tunes and hymns added may be found: "I ought to Love my Mother;" "Oh, I'll be a good Child, indeed I will," and "Sister and I." These and eight others from the original *Bell*, were sung at the Sunday-school Anniversary of the M. E. Church at the Academy of Music, May 31, with great applause. The *Bell* contains nearly 200 tunes and hymns, and is one of the best collections ever issued. Price, 12c.; $10 per 100; postage, 1c. Bound, 20c.; $15 per 100. Elegantly bound, embossed gilt, 25c.; $20 per 100; postage, 3c. each.

HORACE WATERS, Agent, Publisher,
No. 333 Broadway, New-York.

THE MERCURY FOR JUNE 25,
Ready at 12 o'clock to-day.
HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG,
General Agents,
Nos. 21 and 23 Ann-st.

WELLS' NEW MAP OF THE SEAT OF WAR IS THE ONLY RELIABLE CHART PUBLISHED.—It is just the thing, and should be in the possession of every family. Price, beautifully colored, only 25 cents. Sent post paid. Address J. G. WELLS, corner Park-row and Beekman st., New-York.

AT 12 O'CLOCK, TO-DAY,
The MERCURY will be ready.
HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG,
General Agents,
Nos. 21 and 23 Ann-st.

NOS. 21 AND 23 ANN-STREET.
HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG,
Packers and Forwarders of Daily and Weekly Newspapers, Books, Magazines, &c.
General Agents for the NEW-YORK MERCURY.

HOUSEKEEPERS WILL FIND LUBIN'S extracts for flavoring the cheapest and best mode of imparting the natural flavor of fruits to all kinds of pastry, cakes, puddings, jellies, ice-creams, &c. Sold by grocers and druggists. HALL, RUCKELL & CO., Proprietors, No. 218 Greenwich-st.

OPENING CHAPTERS
Of Robinson's new story, "Pathaway," in
THIS WEEK'S MERCURY.
HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG, General Agents,
Nos. 21 and 23 Ann-st.

FOR COUNTRY HOUSES.—ARCHITECTURAL designs complete, $5 each, by JOHN GAYNOR, Architect of numerous commodious and picturesque buildings during 12 years in and about New-York. Office No. 183 Broadway, corner of John-st.

ROOFING.—THE VULCANIZED ROOFING MATERIAL is the best and most desirable covering for leaky shingle roofs. Manufactory, No. 177 Prince st., or Room No. 4, Market Bank. G. F. WIEGAND.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Is published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning:—Price Two Cents, served at 12½ cents a week, mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.*

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 6 cents for single copies.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Italian Opera—Martha.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—School for Scandal.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Rough Diamond—Ernestine.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Temptation—Lessons for Husbands—Happy Man.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Katherine and Petruchio—A Grand Concert—The Villagers.

BOWERY THEATRE—One-Eyed Saul—The Surgeon of Paris.

NATIONAL THEATRE—Revolt of Messene—Sketches of India—Pirate's Legacy.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Time Tries All—Barney the Baron.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Select Negro Minstrelsy—Scampina.

PALACE GARDEN—Concerts—Afternoon and Evening.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas..........3½ P. M.

North and West Way Mail..........5½ A. M.

Western Mail *vià* Erie Railroad...5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

South and Southwestern Mail....5½ A. M. and 4½ P. M.

East for Boston, by Railroad......5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.

East for Boston, by Steamboat..........4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *vià* St. Louis."

The Overland Malls from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *vià* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland *vià* St. Joseph."

Ocean Mails.

The European Mails by the steamship *America*, from Boston for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-office to-morrow, June 14, at 1½ o'clock, to go by railroad, and at 4 to go by steamboat.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamer *North Briton*, from Liverpool, June 1, arrived at Quebec on Saturday evening. She brings the interesting intelligence that the King of Sardinia had, after a severe conflict with the Austrians entrenched at Palestro, forced the passage of the Sesia, and occupied the left bank. Garibaldi continued his career of success in Northwestern Lombardy, fighting his way gallantly into Como, and following the retreating enemy, beating them again at Camerlata, a point only twenty miles north of Milan. A dispatch of doubtful credit, forwarded from Berne, gives a rumor that he had subsequently met with a reverse, and had made his way into the Swiss Canton of Tessin. In the meantime, the French Emperor had removed his head-quarters from Alessandria to Casale; and the Emperor of Austria had reached Verona *en route* to the seat of war. The Austrians pushing to their left had occupied Bobbio, a Sardinian town on the bank of the Trebbia. At Paris a rumor prevailed that should allies make good their entrance into Milan, the moment would be seized by England and Prussia to attempt a resumption of negotiations.

The British Parliament was opened on the 31st ult., Speaker Denison being reëlected. The address in reply to the royal speech was to be moved on the evening of the 1st inst.

The steamship *Quaker City*, from Havana, on the evening of the 7th, arrived here on Saturday. She brings no news of interest. A cargo of Coolies, 788 in number, had been landed by an American vessel, after a loss of only 12 on the voyage from Hong Kong.

California advices to May 20, have been received by the arrival of the steamer *Jasper* at New-Orleans, from Minatitlan on the 8th inst. Upwards of a million and a-half in treasure was put on board the *John L. Stephens* for Panama, to be forwarded by the *Star of the West*, now due at this port. Business and mining accounts are encouraging. A considerable fleet of clippers had arrived out.

The latest news from the West indicates the exaggerated character of the first reports concerning the damage sustained by the crops in consequence of the frosts. Our Western exchanges, as well as private advices, concur in the opinion that the line of the frost was confined to a district midway of the State of Ohio, where the wheat is generally destroyed; while the damage north and south of the line is comparatively trifling. The accounts coming in from other points further west, give no occasion for alarm.

The General Convention of the Swedenborgians in the United States was in session, in Philadelphia, last week, and adjourned *sine die* on Saturday. One hundred delegates were present. The next session will be held in Chicago, in June, 1860.

According to the report of the City Inspector's Office, for the week ending on Saturday, the bills of mortality exhibit a slight increase in the number of deaths over the previous week. The whole number of deaths last week was 360. The unseasonable coolness of the weather has not, apparently, had an unfavorable effect on the health of the City.

The trial of Felix Sanchez for the murder of Harman Carnon, his wife's father, terminated on Saturday, in the Court of General Sessions, with a verdict of Guilty. Sanchez was sentenced to be executed on the 22d of July, the same day that Shepherd, Stephens and Appo are sentenced to be hung. John Stehling, convicted of the manslaughter of Jacob Bertrand, was sent to the State Prison for 15 years. His brother, Henry Stehling, an accessory, was sentenced to the same Prison for 7 years. William E. Moore, convicted of manslaughter in the third degree, was sent thither for 4 years. John Joyce, for manslaughter in the third degree, was sentenced for two years. John Kaegi, one of the parties connected with the forgery on the National Bank of Austria, hitherto reported, was sentenced for five years. The utmost diligence is being used to clear the City Prison before the hot weather sets in, the Court sometimes sitting till midnight for that purpose. But so many prisoners are yet to be tried, that Recorder Barnard will be fully employed to the end of the regular term, and, availing himself of the provisions of a recent act of the Legislature, will perhaps have to extend it.

The Forest Divorce case came up again on Saturday before Justice Woodruff, of the Superior Court, on a motion for the appointment of a Commissioner to go to California and procure the testimony of witnesses as to the character and course of life pursued by Mrs. Forest or Sinclair, during her late residence in that State. The application is made, of course, by Mr. Forest, who expects to prove misconduct on the part of the defendant, sufficient to defeat her claim to alimony, under the divorce granted her some years since. Counsel were heard on the petition, but no decision was made.

☞ The sales of Cotton, on Saturday, reached 3,500 bales: about half *in transitu* Prices advanced ⅛c@¼c. per ℔. Flour, Wheat and Corn attracted more attention at firmer rates for desirable lots. A good business was reported in Pork, chiefly for future delivery, at steady quotations. Lard was more sought after. Beef was depressed. Coffee and Sugars were in good demand; as were also Common and Fine Resin, Spirits Turpentine, Linseed Oil, and Sole Leather. The movements in other branches of trade exhibited no very important changes. The total number of vessels of all classes in port was 570.

The Free Negroes of Maryland.—The fact, brought to notice by the recent Slaveholder's Convention, that the free blacks constitute more than one-eighth of the entire population in Maryland, excites no little surprise. Few at the North were prepared to hear that they were so numerous, though an examination of that much-neglected volume, the census returns of 1850, would have revealed the state of the case. The Albany *Evening Journal*, sharing the general misapprehension, speaks of the free negroes of Maryland as "a few hundred." Mr. Pearce, on the other hand, states their present number at 80,000. In the State of New-York, by the census of 1850, we had 49,069 colored people. If they were proportionally as numerous here as in Maryland, we should have to-day 400,000, or ten times the actual number. A Baltimore journal says that more than half the free blacks of the State reside in that City, where the returns of the Savings Banks, as well as the condition of the churches and societies supported by them, evince their perfect ability to take care of themselves when they have an opportunity for employment and improve it. Slavery in Maryland exists mainly in the country, on large farms. The towns, including the large commercial City of Baltimore, are favorable to freedom.

The War in Italy.

The *North Briton*, which brings us news from the seat of war but two days later than the intelligence before received, throws no fresh light upon the position of the troops in Italy. The forward movement of the allied forces along their whole line apparently continued with unchecked success. At Palestro, a small village about eight miles eastward from Vercelli, and nearly half way between the Sesia and the Agogna Rivers, the division of the King of Sardinia had engaged the Austrians, after forcing the passage of the Sesia, and after a conflict, described in the Sardinian bulletins as "severe," had stormed the Austrian defences, and occupied the place. If the French Emperor, as was reported, about the same time transferred his head-quarters to Casale, these facts, taken in conjunction, would seem to indicate that the Austrian piratical army in the Lomellina had not yet succeeded in putting the Ticino between itself and its enemies, and that it might still be overtaken and brought to action on the scene of its disgraceful exploits.

On the extreme left of their position, the Austrians had strengthened their forces at Bobbio, which they had already occupied by the 14th of May. This operation, which has been blundered by the telegraph into a general "forward movement," is simply a part of the necessary plan of defence of the Austrian position of Piacenza; and may mean either a disposition to show fight on the road to that city, or merely a determination to cover the retreat of the whole Austrian force beyond the Po. It was rumored some time since, though never officially stated, that the French Emperor had despatched the Third Regiment of Zouaves to drive the Austrians out of Bobbio. The Austrian advance from Stradella upon Casteggio and Montebello sufficiently disprove this rumor, which could hardly have been substantiated excepting by a really formidable movement of the Prince Napoleon from the south, Bobbio having no value as a strategic point excepting for the protection of the roads to Piacenza from the Appenines and the seacoast.

The successes of Garibaldi at Como and Camerlata are confirmed; and a vague rumor of his subsequent defeat by the Austrians, though not in itself improbable, comes from that favorite birth-place of idle stories, the telegraphic office at Berne, and lacks confirmation from more authoritative sources. The Austrian Emperor, whose arrival at Pavia has been so often announced, and as often contradicted, seems to have really reached Verona on the 31st of May. The signs of the campaign begin to make it probable that if his Imperial, Royal and Apostolic Majesty should proceed as far as Milan, he will have barely time to prepare the Imperial quarters in that capital for the reception of his "hereditary foes."

Germany in the War.

The report that the Military Committee of the German Diet has approved the resolution offered by Hanover, that it is expedient to order a federal army of observation to the Rhine, merits a word of comment. The report is still to be confirmed, but there is no special reason for regarding it as a telegraphic invention, or a stock-jobbing imagination. The whole of Southern Germany has evidently been wrought up to a fever heat of Gallophobia by the agents of Austria; and the official statement has already reached us that an Austrian *corps d'armée* has been suffered to pass through Bavaria on its way to the pass of the Stelvio by Innsbruck. This act on the part of the Government at Munich is a distinct breach of neutrality, and indicates a willingness on the part of that Government to take decisive measures in support of Austria, which may naturally have led the Bavarian representatives at Frankfort to assume a position by the side of Hanover on the question of the "army of observation."

In the Military Committee of the Confederation Austria has two seats, Prussia two, and Bavaria one; and seven more are divided among the other States represented in the army. The presidency of the Commission belongs to Austria, and is now held by Marshal-Lieutenant de Schmerling, who votes in the Commission as Commander-in-Chief of the federal troops at Frankfort. The Commander of the fortress of Frankfort, who has the fourteenth vote, is a Prussian Colonel, Count de Goltz. The Commission, therefore, stands as follows: Austria controls three votes of her own; one vote of Bavaria; one of Wurtemburg; one of Hanover; one of the Grand Duchy of Hesse and one of the Grand Duchy of Baden; making eight in all, or a majority of two votes. Prussia, on the other hand, beside her own three votes, counts probably upon the votes of the King of the Netherlands, who sits in the Diet for the Duchy of Luxemburg, and of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Of the vote of Saxony it is not easy to speak with confidence, for although Saxony can hardly be supposed anxious to run the risks of a conflict which would assuredly throw her frontiers open to a Russian invasion, there can be no doubt that the Court of Dresden is now very friendly to the Court of Vienna, and that the Saxon army has just been put upon the war-footing. But, in any event, it is clear that Prussia, whose policy would be defeated by such a resolution as has just been reported, may easily be outvoted in the Military Committee at Frankfort. But a proposition of the Military Committee at Frankfort is not a vote of the Diet; and as Prussia has given Germany to understand, in pretty strong terms, that she will not hold herself obliged, by any vote of the Diet itself, to acquiesce in a course of action inconsistent with the policy she thinks it her duty to adopt, it is tolerably clear that the neutrality of Germany is no nearer being sacrificed now than it was two months ago.

That the sovereigns of Bavaria, Wurtemburg the Hesses, and Baden, who owe their present positions, the best part of their dominions and their titular rank in Europe directly to the First Napoleon, who destroyed the unwieldy old German Empire, and made them what they are, should repay France in the person of Napoleon's heir with distrust and insolence for the sake of Austria, whose avowed object it has been for years to reduce them all to the condition of provincial rulers, is not, we suppose, surprising.

But it would be amazing indeed were Prussia, herself a great Power in Europe, independent and self-sustained, to succumb to the control of Austria in a Confederation which has never been a solid reality, and which is now evidently on the eve of disruption. The pressure attempted to be put by the South German States and by the small Kingdom of Hanover in the North, upon Prussia, is quite as likely to result in a violent reconstruction of the internal relations of Germany herself as in any united and aggressive movement of Germany upon France.

Winter Transit on the Ice.

More than ten thousand miles of the rivers and waters of the North and West are frozen during from four to five months of the year, completely isolating the inhabitants in some localities during the entire Winter months. The richest copper and iron mines, and the most valuable lumber regions, as those of Lake Superior, are cut off, not only from means of transportation for their products, and articles of consumption, but even the means of communication are wanting, so that for months together the mails are transported by half-breed Indians moving on snow-shoes. Even along the course of the rivers where railroads are projected, and already exist, the severity of the Winters often interrupts travel. The Illinois Central road was blocked up by snow for six weeks during the Winter of 1856–7, and their machinery was broken by the frost, causing serious damage and delay. The enhanced expenses of running the trains in Winter on some of these roads more than consumes the profits of the Summer business. On the Northern Railroad from Toronto to Georgian Bay, in Upper Canada, it has been found necessary to suspend operations during the Winter, and the Government last Winter prohibited the running of trains on its tracks. Much of the damage arises from the severe concussion which, with the unequal contraction and expansion, breaks the wheels, and injures the rails.

The introduction of the steam ice carriage, moving on runners in place of wheels, upon the frozen surface of the rivers and lakes, instead of the iron way, and thus using the natural ice-roads which are formed and kept in repair by the Winter itself, will, to a great extent, obviate these difficulties, and afford even better facilities to the traveler in Winter than in Summer. Impressed with the value of this new mode of communication by steam, certain citizens of Prairie du Chien, in Wisconsin, have purchased the right to use upon the Upper Mississippi a newly-invented steam ice carriage, first constructed last Winter. In addition to this, arrangements are making to open a great northwestern route by the way of the Mississippi, St. Peters, Red River of the North, Lake Winnepeg, and the Saskatchewan river, from Prairie du Chien, through a pass of the Rocky Mountains, to the head waters of the Fraser and Columbia rivers, the fountains of which rivers, emptying into the Pacific Ocean, are but three hundred and seventeen yards from the fountain of the Saskatchewan and its affluents. This forms a continuous and available ice road three thousand miles in length. A continuous Railroad of that length is among the marvels yet to be. These ice carriages consist of an iron boat of sufficient capacity to sustain the whole apparatus in the water in safety. They are provided with a cabin, similar to that of a canal packet, and with similar conveniences and comforts. They are propelled by steam applied to a single driving-wheel, penetrating the ice with an elastic graduated pressure, and they are steered by a wheel, placed forward in a pilot-house, by means which give the pilot entire control of it. The whole structure rests upon two pairs of runners, so adjustable by screws that the whole may be raised or lowered to pass snow and other obstructions, whether in motion or at rest. The calculated rate of speed is about equal to that of a Railroad mail-train. The success of this invention, it is claimed, will open up a vast field of Winter navigation, not only on this Continent, but also in the frozen regions of Europe and Asia.

The inventor, Mr. Norman Wiard, an eminent mechanical engineer, is now making arrangements to develope his plans; and the subject deserves to engage more of the public attention than it has yet received.

The Floating Hospital.

Our Quarantine Commissioners, favored by the late frosts and unseasonably cold weather, are very likely to get their floating hospital ready for use before any considerable arrival of yellow fever in the port. They have nearly finished their work of fitting up the old steamer *Falcon* as a floating hospital. The main deck they have partioned off into forty wards, averaging eight feet wide, by ten feet long, and eight feet high. The lower deck they leave open at the ends, intending to fit it up as one long ward, with iron bedsteads for the accommodation of patients. The *Falcon* is to be towed to her anchorage about the middle of the month, and when moored, may be made to hold one hundred and seventy-five sick persons at a time. We sincerely hope that the experiment may succeed, and the Commissioners, in the circumstances of the case, cannot do better than try it. We confess, however, that we do not look to see it produce any very brilliant results, and shall not be disappointed at finding it abandoned by the end of the Summer. The Staten Island people will not assent to have the *Falcon* anchored under the lee of their coast, and the Long-Island people will just as earnestly object to see it moored within the indentations of their shore. They will do this of course, not for the idle fear of the poison that may be wafted from the hulk to the shores, but in a well-grounded terror of the clothes, bedding and other *formites*, which will constantly be floating up to infect wholesome neighborhoods, unless the strictest watch is kept on board. But if the intention is to anchor the *Falcon* in the Lower Bay, what opportunity will the swell leave for rest to her weary freight? The lighters complain that a ship lying at anchor there, cannot be unloaded on an average of more than four days in the week, and can a hulk, though lashed by hawsers fore and aft, to half a dozen firmly planted anchors, be kept still enough in a storm to save her inmates from perpetual nausea? The Commissioners think that, with their provisions for flooding and pumping out, they can at least keep the *Falcon* clear of bilge water; but how will they guarantee quiet to the invalids? The movers of this project lay great stress upon the success of the old *Dreadnought* as a floating hospital on the Thames. But the Thames is an inland river; our anchorage ground is an arm of the sea, upon which the force of the easterly storms and the subsequent ocean swell never fail to be felt. This is a very serious consideration, and with the others that we have suggested, should modify the high expectation entertained of this attempt to solve one of the most perplexing problems which have recently puzzled our people.

The Italian Fund in New-York.

We publish to-day, by request of the Italian Committee, the list of subscriptions made and paid in for the relief of the families of Italian soldiers engaged in the war of independence. The sum already collected for this most laudable and practical charity is handsome in itself, but its moral value to the cause of Italy cannot be measured by any commercial standard. It has been contributed, as a glance at the list of subscribers will show, by Italians of all classes, while the hearty response of many of the best-known and most highly-esteemed citizens of New-York to the call made upon them, proves, if proof were needed, how wide and deep is the sympathy with which America watches Italy in this great crisis of her history.

The Committee, acting with commendable discretion and patriotism, have resolved to devote this fund wholly to the purpose of aiding the wives and children of the soldiers of Italy, rather than to expend any part of it in swelling the ranks of an army which must find recruits, whenever it shall need them, in every village where the Italian tongue is spoken between the Alps and the Mediterranean. The aid which Italy now most needs is the electric influence of cordial good will, with the means of equipping her myriads of volunteers, and providing for their families. It is in every way becoming that New-York should have been the first of foreign cities to stretch forth her hand with these good gifts to the gallant Kingdom of Sardinia; and the duty of conveying this message from the New World to the native land of Columbus, is safely lodged in the hands of the actual Italian Committee of our City.

Probably another Hoax.—In the midst of the disastrous intelligence from Pike's Peak comes a dispatch, designed to revive the hopes which have already led so many to famine and death. The news imports that express coaches arrived at Leavenworth, in Kansas, from Denver City, on the 10th instant, with "extraordinary reports, calculated to renew the gold fever with more virulence than ever." These "reports" speak largely of "rich nuggets," "coarse gold," and "decomposed quartz." As a matter of course, there was "great excitement;" the "statements of the yield" being represented as "almost fabulous." Without waiting to learn whether the reports could be verified, "Denver City was almost depopulated by the people leaving for the mountains."

We cannot, of course, undertake to pronounce this exciting news untrue; yet we greatly fear it will prove to be so, and that the mad multitude who have scampered away to the mountains will encounter hardships similar to those, the recital of which has shocked the public mind for the last three weeks. It has been charged by the disappointed Pike's Peakers that speculators had uttered golden fables to decoy emigration from the States, and there have not been wanting rumors of revengeful retaliation on the part of starving miners, as they were returning to their homes. Should the present story prove to be a speculator's invention, the consequences are but too likely to be bloody. It is difficult to believe—and yet we fear it cannot be doubted—that wretches exist so base as to manufacture false gold stories for the sake of a piratical profit by the travel to the mines. There is no room to question the fact that this has been done to a large extent within the last half year. If the present rumor from Denver City is a repetition of the trick, the experiment is not less bold than wicked; for the temper of the diggers is not such as to suffer renewed practices of this sort without inflicting a fearful penalty.

Another Boston Tea Party.—We have heretofore been laboring under the impression, derived from a very careful study of the current literature of the capital of New-England, that all Boston was vigorously engaged in the most commendable business of promoting the cause of mutual admiration, and in taking measures to divert trade from the port of New-York to the "Hub of the Universe." But we were laboring under a slight delusion. An appalling disruption has taken place in Boston, among the mutual admirers, who have become, as often happens among people who have been violently enamored of each other, mutual haters and traducers, of the bitterest kind. The Boston *Atlas* of Saturday indicates the existing condition of the internecine war of the Tremonters in the following expressive lines:

> "There has been and still is altogether too much of this cottoning to the Mutual Admiration Society that exists in this little village of Boston. There is a company of very respectable gentlemen here who have imbibed the notion that nobody is respectable but themselves, that nobody was originally endowed with any brains but themselves, and that were they to die Boston would sink, the Union be dissolved and the world relapse immediately into barbarism and pagan darkness. Around and beneath this select circle of mutual admirationists are gathered the hangers on, the "snobs" of the city, who are jubilant if a mutual admirationist bows to them on Washington-street, and are in the seventh heaven of delectation if they are permitted to dine with the coterie, and go away to 'blow' the praises of the clique to the four quarters of the globe. Now, these self-circulating luminaries and their satellites are perfectly well understood here in Boston, and generally laughed at. Everybody knows that they are no better than common clay, and that many of them make up for a deficiency of brains by plethoric pockets. Neither the Mutual Admiration Society nor their scavengers, the 'snobs' command any respect or consideration from the general, sensible public."

The war in Europe is a trifling affair compared with this terrible turmoil, and the proclamations of the contestant Emperors mere persiflage by the side of this outburst of the bold leader who has taken the responsibility of sustaining the revolutionary admirationists on his Atlantean shoulders.

Gas Light for Railroad Cars.

Why is not gas used more extensively for lighting railroad cars? Possibly the slowness of its introduction is due more to a want of appreciation of the advantages accruing, than to the mechanical difficulties involved. The smoking-cars of the night express trains on the New-Haven Railroad have each two burners, capable of consuming, collectively, seven cubic feet of gas per hour. This gives *very nearly* light enough to read in all parts of the car, and at a cost for gas of but 1¾ cents per hour. The gas is supplied to the holders while the cars are standing in the yard at the Twenty-seventh-street station, and the time required for charging, including the connecting and disconnecting of the hose and "winding up the metre," is less than ten minutes per car. The same system of apparatus has been working for two years on each of the five boats on the ferry to Jersey City, without any necessity for repairs or attention, further than the connecting to a street-main by a hose once a day, and winding up a stout clock-spring.

There is in use on the night express trains between this City and Philadelphia, another system in which the gas is compressed very powerfully by a steam engine before its introduction on the car. That requires vessels of great strength, a forcing pump, &c., but the apparatus on the New-Haven trains receives and carries the gas at the ordinary street pressure.

It is worthy of remark that a person may now travel from Philadelphia to Boston, and even to Lowell by gas-light, if he so elects, and, except on the New-Jersey road's, by gas worked on the New-Haven or "low-pressure" system. The apparatus on the ferry steamers is similar to that on the cars, except in the volume and form of the gas holder. The manner in which the gas is transported and consumed, at a uniform pressure in a structure subject to such violent and irregular motion as a car, is as curious as it is novel and ingenious. The gas is received at the bottom of a shallow case of sheet iron, extending across under the body of the car. A loose sheet of rubber cloth extends horizontally across this box, and to expel the gas with sufficient force common air is pumped in above by a species of simple clock-work, so as to press the rubber downward with a pressure of about one ounce per square inch. There is no flickering or unsteadiness of the light, and the mechanism employed in the gentle forcing action is but a clock-spring applied to a common dry gas meter. In other words, a gas meter is placed on the floor of the car, in one corner, and by the aid of the spring is made to act as a pump to force in air to the top of the gas holder, instead of fulfilling its ordinary duty of measuring the amount of discharge from the base. When the burners are shut off the air pressure soon accumulates slightly, and by counteracting the effect of the impelling spring compels the meter to stop, but it stands like a revolutionary "minute man," ready to start again at a moment's warning. The action, therefore, controls itself, and the amount burned is regulated in the usual manner by the cocks attached to each burner, making the use of gas on cars appear as simple as in City dwellings.

The art appears to have reached a state of perfection which allows, or rather demands, its general introduction. Gas-light should become one of the institutions of night travel by railroad, so that the passengers may be allowed to see each other when the more attractive views through the windows are shut out.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—The matinée at this house on Saturday was a success. Weather delightful, fashions resplendent and beauty predominant. To-night the Opera of "Martha" will be given "entirely" in German. The manager is emphatic on this point. All the best artists of M. Strakosch's magnificent company appear in the cast, and the public may safely anticipate a treat of the first order. In numerical strength and in individual excellence this same company is without question the best we have had in the City for a very long time. It is so good that we cannot conceive the possibility of its paying expenses. Perhaps to this unhappy commercial consideration we must ascribe the termination of the season on Wednesday next. The manager deserves a bumper to-night; the opera is a favorite one; the cast unexceptionable, the chorus good and experienced, and the orchestra under the direction of Mr. Max Maretzek. Madame Cortesi, we regret to hear, is still laboring under the effects of a severe cold. The lady is new to our climate and its vagaries. Those who have heard her to the best advantage say that so far she has only given us a weak idea of her powers. Her success, despite illness, is something to be wondered at. No singer has ever before created the *furore* at the Academy that this lady created on Wednesday last. The public was completely carried away, bestowing double encores on the principal pieces. Even the players in the orchestra, who are usually very philosophical about prima donnas, became excited and followed the lady home to pay her the compliment of a serenade. It is much to be regretted that we are to see no more of an artist whose success has been so remarkable.

There will be an extraordinary performance at this house to-morrow night, for the benefit of the Woman's Hospital Association. The opera of "Puritani" will be given—the *rôle* of *Elvira* being sustained by Mme. la Comtesse de Ferussac. We are glad to hear that the tickets for this charitable enterprise are selling rapidly.

Wallack's Theatre.—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence commence a Summer season at this house to-night, assisted by the Indian Punkas and other artists of the season. Brougham's drama called "Temptation," the protean piece called "A Lesson for Husbands," and the "Happy Man" will be played.

Niblo's Garden.—The English opera at this house will continue for one week longer. To-night the singers give selections from a number of operas, and the dramatic company plays "Katherine and Petruchio." The operetta of the "Waterman" concludes the entertainment.

Laura Keene's Theatre.—The Sisters Gougenheim play here to-night in "Ernestine" and the "Rough Diamond."

Metropolitan Theatre.—Mr. Conway announces "The School for Scandal."

Barnum's Museum.—"Time Tries All," and 'Barney the Baron" are the pieces selected here to-night.

Equestrianism.—There are two Circuses now in operation; one at the corner of Broadway and Thirteenth-street, the other in Sixth-avenue, corner of Fourteenth-street. They are said to be good.

Bowery Theatre.—"One-Eyed Saul" and "The Surgeon of Paris" are announced for performance here to-night.

National Theatre.—Three popular pieces are on the bill here; the "Revolt of Massene," "Sketches in India," and the "Pirate's Legacy."

Minstrelsy.—The best at Wood's Temple, and Hooley's, No. 444 Broadway.

Boston Dry Goods.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It was a happy thought of Esop's to represent a fly seated upon a chariot-wheel, as saying: "How we do make the dust fly." Somewhat of this fly spirit seems to have descended, legitimately of course, to the denizens of the goodly town of Boston, situated, as I am told, not far from Marblehead. Dr. Holmes never came nearer the truth than when he said that Bostonians considered their State House the hub of the Universe. Still, we must now and then pardon an idiosyncrasy.

"If not to be, 'tis comfort yet to seem."

Diedrich Knickerbocker tells of a sturdy old Dutchman whose mind was so filled with one idea that he was unable to revolve it, and hence could see but one side of it. So our worthy provincial neighbors, the dry goods jobbers of Boston, seem to think that their native town is the only place where a certain class of dry goods can be procured. They wish to have all the Boston commission houses in this City abolished, and thus compel us to go to Boston for goods. Now, as a dry-goods jobber of thirty years' standing, nothing would please me more. It would be just what I want. When I need goods I would prefer ordering them to being bored every few minutes by a commission-house drummer to purchase of his wares. As it is now, I lose hours every day by the interruption of these drummers. Yes, Bostonian jobbers, abolish commission houses and delight

A BORED DRY GOODS JOBBER.

New-York, Monday, June 13, 1859.

The Case of Mr. Gilhooley.

No. 5 Broad-street, Saturday, June 11.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your law report of this date, you state that in the case of Campbell *vs.* Gilhooley, I testified that "the defendant admitted in my presence that the note was not originally made payable at bank."

This is a mistake. Mr. Gilhooley did not so admit in my presence; but, on the contrary, distinctly denied having made any alteration in the note, and I so testified upon the trial.

Yours, respectfully, JOHN B. FOGERTY.

Boat Capsized—Two Men Drowned.—On Saturday afternoon a small sail-boat containing Capt. James W. Kirby and his son, a lad about 16 years old, was capsized in a squall on Long Island Sound, just off Throgg's Neck, and both of the occupants were drowned, before assistance could reach them. Captain Kirby was about 47 years old, and kept a hotel at Throgg's Neck. For several years, under the old Police system, he was Captain of the Third Precinct Police in Brooklyn. He was a man much respected for his integrity of character and moral worth by all who knew him.

Post-office Affairs—Dead Letters and Stamps.—With a view of responding to a resolution of Congress, calling upon the Post-office Department for information as to what legislation, if any, is necessary to reduce the number of dead letters, that Department has prepared a circular directing the attention of postmasters to the subject. One great cause of the large accumulation of dead letters it attributes to the neglect on the part of persons to whom letters are addressed to call for them; but fearful that there may be a dereliction of duty on the part of officials to have them reach those to whom they are addressed, it directs postmasters to be especially vigilant that no letter escapes for want of most minute attentions. The practice of separating the advertised letters from those in the general delivery, and requiring a special inquiry to be made for them, is disapproved. Suggestions are also invited by the Department from postmasters in relation to the disposal of dead letters, as well as to their reduction. Postmasters are informed, in the same circular, that hereafter packages containing stamps and stamped envelopes will be registered at New-York or Philadelphia, and sent either direct or *vià* the distributing office from which the receiving office usually receives its mails from those places. No registration fee attaches to such packages.—*Washington Star.*

THINGS IN SOUTH GERMANY.

The Great Annual Fair—Unreliableness of Paris News in War Matters—Conflicting Accounts of the Battle of Montebello—Popular Feeling in Germany—The Ladies—The Pulpit—Unpopularity of the Idea of an Alliance Between Austria and Russia—The Universities—American Students—"Minnie Myrtle" and her Book on "Peasant Life in Germany."

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Heidelberg, Tuesday, May [illegible], 1859.

The great Annual Fair has passed off, on the whole, better than was expected. There has been, for the last three days at least, no lack of numbers. The Hauptstrasse has been as crowded in this quarter of the town as though we were keeping here a Roman Carnival. But whether the sales have been heavy is quite doubtful. The first two days of the Messe were signalized by a continuous pelting rain. The narrow streets of Heidelberg were channels for rushing torrents, and the wise public staid in-doors. In vain were the charms advertised, of the Cow with Two Tails, the American Alligator, the Temple of Fortune, and the Acrobats of Agility and Grace. The whole town was extinguished for two days, and those people who had pooh-poohed the idea that heavy rains detained the Austrian army on its march in Italy, dared not go across the street! But on the third day it cleared up; every one sallied forth with great bravery and vigor, and blamed the Austrians severely for yielding to the weather. Such a "spell," as it is too apt to come on at such a time, is called here *Mess-wetter*, which, being translated, is *Fair-weather*—a passable misnomer.

With the news from Italy I shall not trouble you. We always get two reports of everything: one from Vienna, and one from Turin *vià* Paris. The Turin dispatches are *always* exaggerations or falsehoods; the Vienna ones, *when they come*, are more reliable. The Vienna Government *holds back* news, but the Sardinians and French *invent* it. For instance, two or three days ago, the Emperor writes to his consort that 15,000 Austrians attacked his outposts, and were driven back with great slaughter, leaving 200 prisoners, among whom was a General. The *Moniteur*, not to be behind hand, adds that 2,000 Austrians were killed and wounded, to 500 Frenchmen. The story sounds apochryphal at first; and when one considers that the place where the battle was fought, by Montebello, is quite unsuitable for a decisive engagement, one is prepared to hear the other account, namely, that the Austrians sent a detachment to reconnoitre, and, if possible, to draw the enemy from his impregnable position; that the French threw an immensely superior force upon this detachment, (the Paris dispatch doesn't mention the French force,) which, notwithstanding, maintained a fight of four hours and then retired, as had been all along the plan, in perfect order. And it is quite confidently claimed that the French got the worst of it. Indeed, a body of only 15,000 men attacking "our position," "we" being in that quarter six or eight times as strong, would very naturally be "driven back;" but why did "we" waste four hours on so unimportant an achievement?

The manifestations of popular feeling in Germany have assumed some interesting and amusing forms. The ladies in Dresden, Wurtemberg and Munich, as well as other places and States, have abjured the Paris fashions, and stepped from the "spheres" of French influence—*i. e.*, hoops and crinoline. When Fashion yields, the conquering spirit must be strong indeed.

And the pulpit is beginning to speak on public affairs. A week ago, I heard from Schenkel, one of the University preachers, a most adroit sermon, which, without avowedly treating the question, contained more *Vaterlandismus* than it did of the doctrine of self-denial, which professed to be the subject. And, unless my ears deceived me, the officiating clergyman last Sunday altered a little the collect, and prayed the Lord to save our beloved Fatherland *from France*.

The resignation of Count Buol, and the appointment of a Pro-Russia minister in his place, together with the reasons assigned therefor by the London *Times* correspondent, are very distasteful to the Germans. An alliance between Austria and Russia would be a bitter pill for them, and although they would sustain their attitude of self-defence, it is very doubtful whether they would do anything, unless their territory was invaded. Enthusiastic as they are now, it is the hope that Austria will be more liberal in her future policy which makes them willing, for their sake and hers, to take active measures. But an alliance with Russia, and, what is feared as a consequence, the supremacy of the Kreuz-Zeitung party in Prussia, would have a disastrous effect, the extent of which it is not possible to foresee. It is very freely said, that the course of England, in refusing to declare the neutrality of the Adriatic Sea, and withdrawing her support from Austria, has led to this.

Meanwhile, University matters are more settled and quiet. We are better off than the other Baden University, at Freiburg, which began the semester with eleven students. There are a large number of American students here, who form the most gentlemanly and respectable portion of the students.

Among the American ladies, it is of course fair to name one who is already before the public—Miss Johnson, authoress of the book on "Peasant Life in Germany," recently published by Scribner. Her book is tolerably pleasant reading, but carelessly written, totally without arrangement, and the Germans say, unjust. How could it be otherwise? A lady, unacquainted with the German language, goes bravely among the peasantry, and lives with them a year. As far as she writes what she has seen, very well, but if she speaks of their *institutions*, or *systems*, or general views of their political condition, the very fact that she has been among the peasantry is against her; for there are few who know less, politically, than the German *Bauersleute*. Add to this, what in the majority of instances I must take from Germans, not being able to judge myself, that she has been "gulled" by the rural Teutons, and that her book is, *as authority*, quite weak, and you may easily see that it is nothing more nor less than a record, rather confused, of her stay here; and that he who reads it will have about the same idea as though he himself had spent a year among the peasants, ignorant of their language and institutions. Her account of the selling of girls, at St. Goar, on the Rhine, (where she did not go herself,) is indignantly denied by the Germans. R. W. R.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Buchanan has been swindled financially, according to the *States* of Saturday, which says: "Yesterday afternoon the President of the United States gave an indorsed draft on a banking-house in Philadelphia for the sum of $7,000 to a messenger for deposit in Riggs & Co.'s Bank. The messenger started for the bank, and proceeded down on the inside walk of the grounds toward the State Department. When near it he was accosted by a very polite, unassuming gentleman, with the inquiry as to where he might find the Navy Department. The messenger kindly informed him, when the stranger began to remark on the beauty of the buildings, grounds, &c., and, after a minute's conversation, proceeded on his errand to the bank, the stranger at the same time proceeding in the other direction. On arriving at the bank the messenger found the draft to be missing. It immediately occurred to him that it had been abstracted from his hand by the fellow who addressed him at the Department, which seems now to be a fact. The sharper has not been seen since, and probably left the city in some of the outgoing trains or boats last evening."

List of Americans registered at the Banking Office of Lansing, Baldwin & Co., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris, from May 19 to May 26, 1859: *New-York*—C. M. Jenkins, J. Fisher and family, W. H. Doughty, R. S. Lyon, Mrs. H. J. Raymond and family, D. Garren and family, B. L. Solomon, A. J. Todd, R. P. Bruff, W. Dowd, T. P. Grinnell, H. Lewis, W. Schaus, J. L. Hassall, A. Van Bergen, W. Taylor, Rev. P. Canall, J. H. Wood, J. Vandergael, B. W. Vandergael, Mrs. L. Bowne and family, J. E. Gall, S. H. Ransom and family, A. A. Post, H. A. Post, S. Backman, J. G. Doubleday and wife, B. C. Knower, R. S. Lyon, John Knower, John B. Marie and wife, Francis Bates, Mrs. A. J. Finn and family. *Pennsylvania*—John S. Tweels, John F. Orne, Rt. Rev. Bishop A. Potter. *Massachusetts*—J. B. Kelley, G. M. Randall, G. F. Hall, E. A. Raymond. *Michigan*—T. C. Sachee, J. W. Paine. *South Carolina*—M. C. Mordecai and family. *Mississippi*—Jas. Allen and family. *Georgia*—J. A. Villalonga. *California*—Jas. Boston.

A correspondent writes from Paris, on the 26th May: "Mr. Sumner has arrived here from Italy. He says he is well, and his looks correspond. He is now enjoying the strength gathered from a long vacation, and he hopes to retain enough of it to stand the fatigues of the coming session of Congress. During his stay in Italy he was received with special honor by Cardinal Antonelli, Count Cavour, and other leading men of the Peninsula."

The Boston *Transcript* has the following: "Mr. Geo. W. Curtis, in his *Trumps*, has sketched some well-remembered characters in this vicinity of a past generation in a manner that has given offence to their relatives. The incidents woven in the story are said to have occurred while the Howadji was at school at Jamaica Plain.

The Hon. John B. Floyd, Secretary of War, has returned to Washington City after a brief absence at his home in Virginia, and resumed the duties of his position. His health has been much improved by his sojourn in Virginia.

As the Commissioner of Pensions proposes being absent from his post for a few days, the duties of that position will be discharged *ad interim* by John Robb, Esq., Chief Clerk.

Mr. Richard Cobden visited Plymouth on the 8th June, and passed the day in examining the historical mementoes of the Pilgrims.

Mr. Peter Sinclair is lecturing on temperance in the principal towns of Maine.

Father Chiniquy makes a public appeal for aid to carry on his educational enterprises.

The German metallurgists have just discovered that the metal tungsten, mixed with steel, in the proportion of 80 of the latter and 20 of the tungsten, forms a very valuable alloy, harder even than steel itself. It is said that, in consequence, old tin mines are being again brought into use, for the sake of the tung-states of iron and lime, (wolfram and scheelite,) formerly picked out from the tin ore and thrown away as useless.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Arrival and Reception of the Milwaukee Light Guard.—Festivities at the City Guard Armory.—Saturday morning at half-past six the Milwaukee Light Guard reached this City by the steamboat *Isaac Newton* from Albany. Company C of the Seventy-first Regiment had been ordered out to receive the visitors, and were under arms for the purpose at five o'clock. Capt. Coles, however, received a telegram Friday to the effect that the Guard would not be in readiness to leave the boat until 7½ o'clock, and did not therefore march his command down to the foot of Cortlandt-st., until 7 o'clock The Guards were then in readiness, and after the usual formalities of reception, the two companies marched up to the Lafarge House where they breakfasted. This ceremony having been gone through with, they proceeded up to and around Union-square, thence down to the Park, passing in at the west gate. A large crowd had followed them along the route and when they reached the City Hall they found the steps filled with people who greeted their appearance with hearty demonstrations of applause. After the officers of the Light Guard had been introduced, to the Mayor, that official with the members of the Common Council reviewed the Companies. Their various evolutions, countermarching, wheeling, &c. &c., won great admiration and applause. These performances having been gone through with the Guard proceeded to the Astor House where they will remain during their stay in the City. They number 35 muskets and are a fine-looking body of men. Their object in this trip East is to get a glimpse at some of our crack companies that they may introduce into their own corps any improvements in discipline or drill of which they may receive hints. Their uniform consists of dark blue coats, with white facings and trimmings, and pants of the same color with white stripes. On Saturday evening they visited the Metropolitan Theatre, accompanied by their escort, the whole body occupying the front seats of the parquette. The play was "London Assurance." At the termination of the second act, they proceeded with their escort to the Armory of the New-York City Guard, which was brilliantly illuminated and handsomely decorated for the occasion. The City Guard are noted, far and wide, for their hospitality and liberality, and they did not forfeit their renown on this occasion. Three cheers and a "tiger" having been enthusiastically given in honor of the guests, and as cordially replied to. Adjutant W. H. Draper, of the City Guard, in an appropriate and eloquent speech welcomed the Milwaukee soldiers. Then came the edibles and bibibles. Champagne corks flew. Cold chicken and lobster salad, with many other good things were discussed; "the feast of reason and the flow of soul," being by no means neglected. Speeches, brotherly affection, songs and a general good time, constituted the order of things afterward. To morrow, the Milwaukee Guard will visit the Islands under the escort of Company D. The Governors have made suitable arrangements for their reception, and they may anticipate a pleasant excursion. Thus far, they express themselves highly pleased with the courtesies which they have received. The Company is the "American Guard" of Milwaukee, no foreigner being admitted into the organization.

The Union Association Races.—The races advertised by the Union Association to take place over the Eclipse Course on Saturday, were postponed indefinitely on account of the meagre attendance. It is stated that Mr. F. G. Bacon, the owner of *Bill Cheatham*, was willing to run his horse on Thursday last, but Mr. O. P. Hare would not start *Tar River*. Mr. Bacon, it is said, offered to run his horse, provided the proprietors would hang the purse on the string. Two matches are promised over the Fashion Course between *Tar River* and *Bill Cheatham*. The first is to be two miles and repeat, for $2,500, and is to come off on Tuesday. The second is three-mile heats, for $5,000, and is announced for Friday. The great trotting sweepstakes for $3,750, and the match for $5,000, over the Eclipse Course, will come off the first on Wednesday, and the second on Thursday. The following horses are named for the sweepstakes: blk. g. *Mountain Boy*, blk. g. *Native American* and s. g. *Prince*. For the second match, b. m. *Flora Temple* and b. m. *Princess*.

Twenty-Sixth Anniversary of the New-York City Guard.—This fine Company, the boast of the City, will celebrate their Twenty-sixth Anniversary to-morrow, by an excursion to West Point, for which purpose they have chartered the steamboat *Erie*, and have issued invitations to some of our most distinguished citizens. They will parade early in the morning, equipped in Company uniform, and will embark at 9 o'clock. Their reception at West Point, it is expected, will be a brilliant affair. The annual celebration of the City Guard is quite a noted event. They invaded Canada two or three years ago, and won such "golden opinions" from our Montreal cousins, that the memory of their visit will not soon die away.

A Woman Shot with an Air Gun.—John Wilson, a boarder at the Globe Hotel, in William street, thought proper on Saturday afternoon, to amuse himself by discharging an air gun from his room-window, at a street lamp several times. He hit the lamp each time, and shattered the glass. At length, however, he missed his aim and the bullet entered the window of a saloon opposite, and lodged in the neck of Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, a young woman residing in Williamsburgh. A physician was called directly, and the bullet was extracted. There is hope of her recovery. Wilson was arrested and committed by Justice Osborne to the Tombs to await the result of Mrs. Davis' injuries. Previous to his arrest, he hid the gun and some bullets between the mattresses of his bed.

Fatal Blasting Casualty.—Chas. Connor a blaster, was killed on Saturday afternoon, while engaged in blasting at the corner of Fifty-seventh-street and Third-avenue. A blast hung fire, and while he was endeavoring to ascertain the cause, it exploded, killing him instantly, a fragment of the rock striking him on the side of the head. An inquest was held yesterday, and a verdict rendered accordingly. The deceased was an Irishman, and leaves a wife and several children.

Liquor Selling on Sunday.—The verdict given during the last week in the Court of Common Pleas, imposing a fine of $50 for selling liquor on Sunday, has had a telling effect upon those who have been in the habit of keeping open shops on Sunday. Nearly all the rum shops in the City were closed yesterday, and as a consequence there were but few arrested for intoxication. The change greatly lessened the Sunday work of the police magistrates.

City Mortality.—The report from the City Inspector's Office for the last week states the number of deaths at 360—an increase of 3 over the number reported for the previous week, and a decrease of 41, as compared with the corresponding week of last year. Of the number, 85 died of diseases of the brain and nerves, of the lungs and throat, 97, and of stomach and bowels, 59. 200 were males, and 160 females.

A Hack Driver Crushed by a Steamboat.—Laurence Walters, a hack driver, while soliciting passengers on Saturday at the landing of the Camden and Amboy steamboats, fell between the pier and a steamboat, and was crushed so severely that he died immediately after his admission to the City Hospital. The Coroner held an inquest yesterday, and a verdict of accidental death was given.

Stealing Groceries.—On Saturday evening last a lady purchased about two dollars' worth of groceries, on the Eighth avenue and Twenty-fourth street, which were duly packed in a basket and set outside of the counter for delivery. After an hour or two's hurry of business, it was ascertained that the lady's purchase had not yet been delivered, and that the basket with its contents had been stolen.

Fatal Collision.—While Mr. George Stubble was driving a spirited horse up Sixth-avenue on Friday, his buggy came in contact with a car, throwing him to the pavement. His skull was fractured, and he sustained other injuries, from which he died on Saturday. An inquest was held, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts stated.

Banquet at the Metropolitan Hotel.—Mayor Tiemann, Recorder Barnard, Comptroller Haws, and a number of lawyers and other citizens have tendered a farewell dinner to Wm. E. Robinson, Esq., prior to his departure for Europe. It will be given at the Metropolitan Hotel to-morrow evening.

Suicide of an Old Woman.—Caroline Waterman, an Englishwoman, nearly ninety years old, who resided at No. 87 Thompson-street, committed suicide by taking arsenic. No cause for the commission of the act could be ascertained, except that the deceased for some time past had been very depressed in her spirits.

An Infant Smothered.—An infant, only a few hours old, son of Mrs. Anna G. Pilge, of No. 198 East Twenty-sixth street, on Saturday, was smothered in his mother's arms, while the latter was asleep. Coroner Schirmer held an inquest, and a verdict was rendered accordingly.

St. Barnabas Day.—The festival of St. Barnabas was observed on Saturday at Trinity Church, where, after the usual service, the Sunday School children received prizes, and enjoyed themselves exceedingly.

Police Reports.

Ruffians at Work.—At a late hour on Friday night, nine young men called at the drinking saloon, corner of Tenth-avenue and Twenty-eighth-street, and asked for drinks. While Edward Boyland, the barkeeper, was preparing what they called for, one of the party, as is alleged, without any provocation, struck him on the head with a bludgeon, and another hit him a stunning blow with a pitcher. Having beaten the bar-tender to insensibility, the ruffians broke the decanters, mirrors, furniture, fired several pistol shots and then left the place. The pistol-firing attracted the Police, who found Boyland insensible, with an extensive fracture of the skull and other injuries, which are pronounced fatal. The assailants all escaped, and it is not known who they were.

Probable Fatal Assault.—Hugh Mathews, of No. 156 East Thirty-second-street, and William, his brother, were assaulted on Saturday afternoon, by five men. Hugh was so seriously injured that his recovery is considered impossible. The assailants beat them with cart rungs and threw stones at them. The cause of the assault is because the brothers had served a dispossessing warrant on a person who rented a porter-house of them, but failed to pay his rent. One of the assailants, Patrick O'Brien, was arrested and locked up by Justice Quackenbush. The police are searching for the other parties.

Assault with a Razor.—As Mr. James C. Hollins, of No. 87 West Eighth-street, was standing in Grand-street on Saturday afternoon, waiting for a stage, two Spaniards, Micano Crespo and Juliano Olivers, jostled rudely against him. Mr. Hollins reprimanded them, when Crespo drew a razor from his coat sleeve and inflicted a terrible gash upon his hip. The Spaniards were arrested on the spot, and taken before Justice Steers, who committed Crespo to answer a charge of felonious assault. There being no evidence against Olivera he was discharged.

Pickpockets at a Funeral.—During the funeral ceremonies on Saturday, in St. Stephens Church, on the remains of the late Mr. Burrows, of the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co., two pickpockets were discovered plying their vocation. They were arrested, and taken to the Police Headquarters and locked up. They proved to be two expert pickpockets known by the names of John Bonn, *alias* John Rice, and John Jones, *alias* Jack the Fiddler.

Alleged Fraud.—Daniel H. Smith and William H. Cone, were yesterday committed by Justice Quackenbush, to answer a charge of conspiring to defraud Mr. Charles Lamont, livery stable keeper at No. 13 Jay-street, out of a valuable horse. The complainant says, that the accused procured his horse under pretence of an intention to purchase it; that they drove him to Hoboken, and that there a pretended officer seized him for an alleged debt, since which time he has not seen the horse or received any pay for him.

Arrest on Suspicion.—Detective King arrested a negro in Broome-street, about 6 o'clock last evening, for having in his possession 25 billiard balls, worth about $125, which it is supposed were the proceeds of a robbery. The negro gave the name of Philip Wilson, and refused to answer any questions. He was locked up at the Police Head-quarters to await a claimant for the billiard balls.

Stabbing.—John Mooney and Moses Grinaldo had an altercation at a late hour on Friday night, in Baxter-street, which ended in the latter being stabbed by his antagonist several times in the head and breast. None of the wounds are thought to be dangerous. Mooney was arrested, and committed to the Tombs by Justice Osborn.

Fires.

Fire in Gold-street.—The Sixth District alarm at 7½ o'clock last evening was caused by a fire in the packing-box factory of Henry Switzer, No. 21 Gold-street. Smoke was discovered coming out of the back part of the premises on Platt-street, and the alarm was given; but the flames were not extinguished until about $400 damage had taken place: insured. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary; and it is supposed, as the premises are on a level with the street, that the person who fired the place threw a match through a crevice on to a pile of shavings. The Assistant Fire Marshal, Mr. Baker, is investigating the affair.

Fire in Canal-street.—A fire occurred at 8½ o'clock last evening in the tailoring establishment of J. G. Herold, No 140 Canal street. One of his workmen has been using a small furnace in the afternoon yesterday, and carelessly left it burning and went away. Herold's loss is about $150; not insured. The lager bier saloon of Ruthman & Hall, in the basement, was damaged about $100; not insured.

Fire in West Seventeenth-street.—At 9½ o'clock on Friday night a fire took place in the wheelwright and blacksmith shop, No. 338 West Seventeenth-street, owned by James McCann. The fire was accidental. Damage about $200; not insured.

Fire in Washington-street.—The alarm at 12:40 P. M., Saturday, was caused by some boys accidentally setting fire to several bundles of hay, in front of No. 520 Washington-street. Damage about $100; not insured.

Fire in Greenweech-street.—The alarm at 12 o'clock on Saturday night in the Eighth District was occasioned by an accidental fire on the third floor, front room of the tenement house No. 343 Greenwich-street. Damage trifling.

Fire in Canal-street.—A trifling accidental fire occurred at 9:45 o'clock A. M. yesterday, in the hoop-skirt factory of R. P. Moran & Co., No. 258 Canal street.

THE WATER-STREET ARSON CASE.

Arrest of James Leahy on a Bench-Warrant—Remarkable Developments—Confession of Michael A. Lynch.

It will be recollected that on the night of 13th December last, an incendiary fire occurred in the liquor store kept by James Leahy, situate at No. 379 Water-street, corner of Oliver-st. The fire broke out between 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning, at which time several families were asleep in apartments over the store. Fire Marshal Baker, with his usual promptness, was at the premises before the fire was fully extinguished, and at once went into an investigation. The strong smell of camphene about the store, together with the fact of the police finding a piece of lighted candle sticking in some wood and shavings, between the liquor casks, and the appearances of camphene fluid having been scattered over them, led the Marshal at once to suspect some parties concerned in the store; accordingly he directed the arrest of a boy named William Stapleton, a nephew of Mr. Leahy, and employed in the store. The police conveyed the boy to the Fourth Precinct Station House, where he shortly afterwards made a full confession, stating that his uncle directed him to fire the store, and gave him money to purchase four gallons of burning fluid, telling him to spread the fluid over the casks behind the counter and about the store; then to light two pieces of candle, place one behind the counter, and the other near the casks, outside, so that they would burn down and fire the store, and at the same time give them an opportunity to escape without exciting suspicion.

A man, named Michael A. Lynch, was also hired by Mr. Leahy to assist the boy in burning the store. Leahy's object, it is said, was to obtain $1,200 insurance money from the Pacific Insurance Company, for which amount the stock was insured. It was shown by the Fire Marshal's investigation that there was but little over $100 worth of stock acsually in the store at the time of the fire. Mr. Lynch, at the time, also owned another liquor store at No. 17 Forsyth-st.

Subsequently Leahy and Lynch were indicted for an attempt at arson in the first degree.

On the 26th February following Leahy pleaded guilty to an attempt at arson in the fourth degree, when Recorder Barnard suspended judgment on condition that he (Leahy) should leave the country in thirty days. This agreement has not been conformed to.

Lynch has been confined in the Tombs since December last, and now makes a sworn statement, before the Fire Marshal, of the whole affair, which statement corroborates the one made by the boy Stapleton. The following is the statement made by Lynch:

STATEMENT OF MICHAEL A. LYNCH.

On the 13th December, 1858, I worked at No. 38 Fifth Avenue; on that evening, before I got home, the boy Stapleton had called at my house, No. 16 Forsyth-street; he told my wife that when I came home his uncle wanted me; as I was coming home Stapleton was standing at Mr. Leahy's store door, No. 17 Forsyth-street; he said to me, "Mike, it's very wet;" I replied it was; he then said, "My uncle wants you, Mike;" I went into the store; Mr. Leahy said, "Mike, there was a person here, looking for you, that wants you to finish a house in Canal-street;" I said, "All right, I shall go and see him;" I took a drink, and was going out, when Leahy said, "Mike, I want to speak to you in a minute;" he then came to the door, took me by the arm, and moved toward the street; the boy Stapleton, was near by; Leahy then said to me, in a low voice, "Mike, I have a little business for you to look to for me at the other store; I will give you ten dollars—yes, twenty; it won't keep you long;" I asked him what was it; he did not then tell me; he said when I went down, Billy would let me know; Leahy then left the store, and I went home and took my tea; after tea I thought I should like to know from Leahy what the business was; I went to the store; I asked John Molony, the clerk, where Mr. Leahy was; he told me he did not know, but supposed he would not be away long; I then went to the Water-street store, thinking to find Leahy there; he was not there; I returned back to the Forsyth-street store; Mr. Leahy was then in the store; at this time he told me he was going that night to McCormack's wake; he then came outside the door with me; I asked him what the business was he wanted me for; he replied, "It is not much, but you must keep secret; Billy is going to fire the Water-street store below;" "Ha! ha! what?" said I. Leahy then said, "Oh, Mike, don't speak so; do you want to destroy me? it is Billy, in fact, will do all; he has everything he wants;" I said not another word to him; at about ten, or half past, I went down to the Water-street store; the boy Stapleton was there tending bar, and a good many persons were in and out of the store for an hour or so; there were some fellows sitting there; Billy cleared them out and closed the windows; at the same time he asked me to have an eye to the bar for a while; I remarked I would if he was not away long, as I wanted to go home; Billy went out, and returned shortly with a barrel containing some shavings and small wood, as he told me, for kindling-wood in the morning; the "Bummers," as Billy called them, were then leaving the store; Billy said to me, "Mike, don't go away for a while, I will be going home with you; will you go and get me a candle?" I replied, have you not a candle there? he said that was for "Old Bob;" I went out, bought a candle and returned with it; Billy went behind the counter; the place smelt then of camphene; at this time Giblin came to the store door; he remarked about the smell of camphene to me; I made no reply; Billy gave him some money for an oyster stew; Giblin went away; Billy shut the store door, went inside the bar, took up a demijohn, and poured some of its contents into a measure, then poured the contents of this measure over the shavings and casks; the shavings were strewed around by the casks; I asked what he was going to do; he said he was "going to fire the store;" that his "uncle would kill him if he did not do it;" Billy cut the candle into two; I pared off the candle to the wick of one piece; one piece of candle was placed inside the bar, the other in the store by the casks on the floor; I then left the store and went up Oliver-street; Billy followed me; he said to me, "Mike, come this way;" we went up Mott-street to Canal-street; he then asked me to take an oyster stew; we then went home together; at this time, to the best of my knowledge, it wanted about ten minutes to twelve o'clock.

I do swear that the above is the truth and the whole truth. MICHAEL A. LYNCH.

Sworn to before me this 8th day of June, 1859.
A. E. Baker, Fire Marshal.

On Friday last, Mr. Sedgewick, the Assistant District-Attorney, moved before City Judge Russell for a bench warrant to arrest Mr. Leahy; accordingly a warrant was issued. Mr. Leahy was taken into custody by Officer Wood of the Tenth Precinct, and on being brought before the Court he was again committed to the Tombs to await judgment.

Brooklyn Intelligence.

The Courts.—City Court Calendar for this day. No. 1. Traver *vs.* Jarvis; 2. Same *vs* Same; 3. Bennam *vs.* Wood *et al*; 4. Cardiff *vs.* Pasquay; 5. Seely *vs.* The City of Brooklyn; 7. Hoggett *vs.* Van Den Burgh; 8. McDermott *vs.* Schenck *et al.*; 9. Wood *vs.* The City of Brooklyn; 10. Briggs *et al. vs.* Rowe; 12 Oster *et al. vs.* Egan *et al.*; 13. Brown *vs.* The City of Brooklyn; 14. Williams *vs.* The Union Ferry Company; 15. Bickford and Wife *vs.* Dougherty; 16. Williams *vs.* Fitzpatrick; 17. Jennison *vs.* Wilcox; 18. Obernier *vs.* Fries; 19. Schiff *et al. vs.* Carton; 20. Richardson *vs.* The City of Brooklyn; 21. Colt *vs.* Same; 22. Peterson *vs.* Peterson.

Circuit Court Calendar for this day: Nos. 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 123, 126, 82, 76, 106, 108.

The Reported Purchase of Ships for the French Government.—The Boston *Journal*, June 9, says: "A telegraphic dispatch from New-Bedford was published in all the Boston papers a day or two since, stating that an agent of the French Government had visited Fairhaven to negotiate for the purchase of a new clipper-ship. The next day the statement was amended by an intimation that the parties wishing to purchase wanted a vessel for the slave trade. Now the facts are that several members of a highly-respectable Peruvian firm are on a visit to this country to purchase a 400-ton ship as a trader between Valparaiso and other ports of the Pacific in the legitimate business of that region. They have visited Baltimore, Newburyport, New-Bedford, and other places for this purpose, with what success we are not informed, but it is important that the motives of these foreign gentlemen should not be misrepresented, and hence we make the above correction."

The Modern Magician of New-York.

BY NAPOLEON B. QUIGG.

In the old Arabian legends,
We hear much of wonders wrought—
Of Palaces and Genii,
And Caps with fortune fraught;
Of trees with golden branches,
Bearing jeweled fruit above,
And of Beggars and Princesses
Who meet and fall in love.

We may deem them idle fables.
But indeed you'll find them true;
And we *have* magicians of our own—
At least we know of two!
Oh, we mean the great Smith Brothers,
Who "work miracles" each hour,
In the fortune and appearance of
All men who try their power!

The toiling man of humble means,
They clothe him like a Prince,
And, in his altered air and port
Their magic power evince;
And, generous as the Genii,
While they work this blessed change,
At less, by half, than others charge.
Their moderate prices range!

SMITH BROTHERS' One Price Wholesale and Retail Clothing Warerooms, Nos. 122, 138 and 140 Fulton-st., New-York.

The Musical Guest.

THE MUSICAL GUEST.
TWELVE PAGES FULL SIZE SHEET MUSIC.
Containing New and Popular Songs and Duetts, Italian, German and English Polkas, Quadrilles, &c.
WEEKLY, ONLY TEN CENTS,
OR FIVE DOLLARS YEARLY.

OPERATIC MUSICAL GUEST.
TWENTY EIGHT PAGES FULL SIZE SHEET MUSIC.
Containing all the vocal gems of the Popular Operas in Italian and English. No. 1. "Lucrezia Borgia."
ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS MONTHLY,
OR THREE DOLLARS ANNUALLY.

SACRED MUSICAL GUEST.
TWENTY EIGHT PAGES FULL SIZE SHEET MUSIC.
Containing every class of Sacred Music for Church Choirs, and Home Devotion
MONTHLY, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS,
OR THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR.

Send money or postage stamps for a copy of each, which will be returned to you by mail.
M. BELL & CO., No. 13 Frankfort-st.

Notice.

O. J. WOOD & CO.
Have removed from No. 312 to
No. 444 Broadway, New-York.

In consequence of the very large number who prefer to buy Professor Wood's Hair Restorative from the manufactory direct, the proprietors have resolved to make retailing a feature of their business hereafter, and will now be most happy to see all their lady and gentleman patrons, and to give them all the information in their power, at their new store, No. 444 Broadway.

The number of years Professor Wood's Hair Restorative has been before the public, and the manner in which it has sustained its reputation, as shown by the constantly increasing demand for it, renders it unnecessary at this late day to detail its merits. Suffice it to say, it is no late effort, in imitation of some other, stimulated by its success, but a scientific and well established preparation for restoring the color and growth of the hair, eradicating dandruff, preventing the hair falling out, and a general rectifier of all affections of the hair and scalp.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe,
THE
GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD,
WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
B. G. WILDER & CO.,
No. 191 Broadway,
Corner of Dey-st., New-York.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
NEW STYLES AT REDUCED PRICES.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York,
No. 162 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Argus had a Hundred Eyes, Briareus a Hundred arms; GENIN has issued one hundred styles of Summer Hats, all elegant, and varying in price from $1 to $3.

Light as a feather, dashing, cool and becoming, the Rio Hat is the King of the Straws.
GENIN, No. 507 Broadway.

Straw Hats,
From England, Switzerland, Italy, China, East Indies and South America, comprising one of the finest assortments ever offered to the public. For sale by LEARY & CO., Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

Weed's Patent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines
Are well adapted to the use of families, tailor's, dressmaker's &c. Prices greatly reduced.
WHITNEY & LYON, No. 477 Broadway.

Lovers of Aquatic Sports
Are invited to examine, this day, a Row Boat and Furniture for a gentleman, on the Hudson; also, some one hundred Pleasure, Sail, Ship and Fancy Boats at O. R. INGERSOLL'S, No. 243 and 244 South-st.

The Eureka Family
SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES,
NOW READY, AT PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
Principal Office, No. 489 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Moulders Wanted.
A number of first-class moulders will find steady employment at J. L. JACKSON'S foundry, 28th-st., New-York, to work on grate and fender and other fine castings.
J. L. JACKSON.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE.
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING, and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Young Men wishing to Engage in Business, and anxious to select a pursuit in which they can best succeed, will find great aid from a correct Phrenological Examination as given at FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

Shades! Glass Shades!!
GLASS SHADES of all sizes, for covering clocks, flowers, &c., &c., constantly on hand and made to order, Depot No. 156 William-st., corner Ann-st.

French Soft Hats,
J. COUPIN'S manufacture, (Aix,) constantly receiving, by S. J. PARDESSUS, his agent, No. 156 William-st., corner of Ann.

Going to the Country.—With all your preparation and gettings, forget not to get a case of HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMŒPATHIC REMEDIES. They are just what you need: simple, concise, prompt and effective; and will save you and the children being sick, calling a doctor, or even worse results.

A complete case with book of directions can be had for $2, $4, or $5, according to size and style, and will prove an invaluable friend in times when you need one.

Sold by DR F. HUMPHREY & CO., No. 562 Broadway, and by dealers.

Instantly, on Seeing one of White's enchanting pearl or blue cassimere Hats on the promenade, the exclamation, "That is perfect," rises to the lips. Paris caves in to WHITE'S masterpieces, at No. 216 Broadway, under Barnum's Museum.

Fine Jewelry.—Imported patterns in Etruscan, comprising Bracelets, brooches, Ear-rings, Necklaces, Chains Chatelains, Lockets, Seals, Rings, Sleeve-Buttons Studs, Thimbles, &c., just opened at OSBORNE, BOARDMAN & TOWNSEND'S, No. 527 Broadway, corner of Spring st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Finkle & Lyon's Family Sewing Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded.
P. S.—Send for a Circular. No. 503 Broadway.

Rupture Cured—By MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, supporters and shoulder-braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York. Ladies' private rooms and female attendants.

The Catamenial Bandage, or Female Protector is now ready. For sale by J. B. MARSH & CO., No. 229 Broadway, and by the druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 50 by mail or express.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Wigs, and Toupees, surpass any in the world. A complete assortment of Ladies' long braid Fronts, Half Wigs, &c., always on hand. For sale, and the Dye privately applied, at No. 6, Astor House.

Hats for Gentlemen's Summer Wear.

WARNOCK & CO.,
FASHIONABLE HATTERS,
Invite attention to their extensive and varied assortment of SUMMER HATS, in fabrics of BEAVER, SILK, FELT, CLOTH, LEATHER and STRAW, from every clime, and modeled to prevailing tastes.
Especially notice our
CASSIMERE DRESS HAT,
always a favorite—now reproduced with a new and beautiful finish, and exceedingly attractive.
OUR YOUNG GENTLEMEN'S STRAW HAT.
Nothing can be more charming than our STRAW HAT FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—neat and jaunty—a perfect gem, and most decidedly
THE HAT OF THE SEASON.
WARNOCK & CO.,
No. 519 Broadway, (St. Nicholas Hotel.)

Singer's Sewing Machines.
NEW STYLES.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
SINGER'S FAMILY MACHINE, the price of which is only $50, is a light and elegantly-decorated machine, capable of performing, in the best style, all the sewing of a private family.
SINGER'S STANDARD MACHINES for manufacturing purposes are well known to be without any successful rival in the market. Much has recently been published in regard to various stitches made by Sewing Machines. Singer's Machines make the best stitch ever invented, and do it in the best style.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

French Fans, Silk Nets, Fancy Hair Pins, Combs, &c., &c.
A splendid assortment of the above and of many other NEW GOODS, comprising the LATEST PARIS STYLES, now landing from steamer *Ariel*, and suitable to the best City trade.
Additional NOVELTIES received by every successive steamer from Havre, for sale to the trade only, by
HUGHES, DUPUY & CREGANGE,
Importers, No. 37 Maiden Lane.

MARRIED.

Waldo—Hoe.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 8, at the New Jerusalem Church, by the Rev. Mr. Fernald, Howard Waldo to Isabella, only daughter of James C. Hoe, Esq., all of this City.

Hewlett—Barnard.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 8, at the Carmine-st. Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Mr. Hastings, John Hewlett to Lizzie B. Barnard, all of this City.

Collins—Uniacke.—On Wednesday, June 1, at St. Paul's Church, by the Rev. Mr Fitzgerald Uniacke, Rector of St. George's, Brenton Haliburton Collins, Esq., Barrister, son of the Honorable Enos Collins and grandson of Sir Brenton Haliburton, to Helen Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Andrew Mitchell Uniacke, Esq.

Heard—Beard.—At Canandaigua, on Wednesday, June 8, by the Rev. James Rankin, William Heard, of this City, and Elizabeth, daughter of William Heard, of the former place.

DIED.

Wray.—In this City, on Saturday, June 11, of congestion of the lungs, Stephen Henry, youngest child of Stephen and Mary Ann Wray, aged 11 years and 5 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 244 West 23d st., this day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

Waldron.—In this City, on Sunday, June 12, at the residence of Horace H. Day, James Waldron, aged 25 years second son of William and Abigail Waldron, of New-Brunswick, N. J.

His remains will be taken to New-Brunswick for interment, and his funeral will take place from his father's house, on Tuesday, 14th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. His friends, and those of his family, are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation.

Carr.—In this City, on Sunday, June 12, of consumption, Ann Carr, in the 47th year of her age.

Her friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, which will take place from her late residence, No. 52 Roosevelt st., on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Mollison.—In this City, on Saturday, June 11, after a short illness, Mary Mollison.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her brother-in-law, Manning Stelle, are invited to attend her funeral, at 2 o'clock P. M., this day, (Monday,) from the First Baptist Church, Plainfield, N. J. Trains leave per Central Railroad at 12 M., and return at 5 P. M.

Fremyre.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, June 11, M. Calvin Fremyre, in the 39th year of his age.

His remains will be taken to Amsterdam, N. Y., for interment.

☞ Albany and Syracuse papers please copy.

Stremmell.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, June 12, Sarah L. Keeler, daughter of the late John Keeler, of Iowa, and wife of George Stremmell, Jr.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, from her late residence, No. 167 Willoughby-st.

☞ Iowa and New-Jersey papers please copy.

O'Connor.—At his residence at Clifton, Staten Island, on Saturday, June 11, Michael O'Connor, Builder, aged 49 years, 6 months and 6 days.

His relatives and friends, also those of Joseph M. O'Connor, Chas O'Connor, and Owen W. Brennan, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from the Staten Island ferry, foot of Whitehall-st., on Tuesday morning, at 10½ o'clock, to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn High Mass of Requiem will be celebrated for the repose of his soul.

Burdett.—At Bergen Point, N. J., on Sunday morning, June 12, Ogden Haggerty, twin son of Henry C. and Lucinda R. Burdett, aged 7 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, June 14, at 11½ o'clock. Steamboat *Red Jacket* leaves pier No. 2, N. R., at 9 o'clock, and steamboat *Taminend* foot of Barclay-st. at 10 o'clock.

Bills.—At the Rectory of St. Paul's Church, Syracuse, N. Y., on Friday morning, June 10, Ernest, eldest child of the Rev. George Morgan and Sarah Hills, aged 5 years and 6 months.

Sandford.—At Belleville, N. J., on Sunday, June 12, Abram P. Sandford, in the 83d year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Tuesday afternoon, June 14, at 2½ o'clock.

Porter.—At Stamford, Conn., on Friday, June 10, Martha Robbins Porter, wife of E. Porter, aged 38 years.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S
NEW BOOKS.

PLAIN AND PLEASANT TALK ABOUT FRUITS, FLOWERS AND FARMING.

VIEWS AND OPINIONS OF RELIGIOUS SUBJECTS.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S NEW BOOKS.

FRUITS, FLOWERS AND FARMING.

VIEWS AND OPINIONS OF RELIGIOUS SUBJECTS.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S
PLAIN AND PLEASANT TALK ABOUT FRUITS FLOWERS AND FARMING.
1 vol., 12mo. Price $1 25.
VIEWS AND EXPERIENCES OF RELIGIOUS SUBJECTS;
Or,
NEW STAR PAPERS,
BY HENRY WARD BEECHER.
Neat 12mo. $1 25.
For sale by all booksellers. Copies sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price, by
DERBY & JACKSON,
Publishers. New-York.

STEREOSCOPIC EMPORIUM,
NO. 308 BROADWAY.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED.
A CONTINUED FRESH STOCK OF ALL NOVELTIES, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN.
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS AT WHOLESALE.
E. ANTHONY.

PRINCE IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE,
FROM
DE VENOGE & CO., EPERNAY, FRANCE,
as used at the
IMPERIAL TABLES ON THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE.
A PERFECTLY PURE AND DELICATE WINE,
at a moderate price, and admirably adapted for family use.
Sold by
nearly every leading Hotel and dealer throughout the country.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, Sole Importer,
Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

CARPETING.
NEW AND CHOICE PATTERNS FOR SPRING SALES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.,
Are now opening their entire Spring importations at the following low rates:
Velvet and Medallions, best English.10s. to 15s. per yard
Tapestry and Brussels, best English..4s. to 11s. per yard
Three-ply and Ingrain, new styles....4s. to 8s. per yard
Floor Oil-cloths, &c., &c., at equally low rates.

KNAPP'S SPRING AND SUMMER BEVERAGE.—Every person can now make this delightful and healthy beverage by using KNAPP'S Concentrated Extract of Roots. A more pleasant and healthy beverage is not known. Sold in bottles at 25c., 50c., $1 and $2 each, with full directions for making it. General Depôt, 362 Hudson-st. Sold by all wholesale druggists.

APPLETON'S
RAILWAY GUIDE,
JUNE. 2D EDITION.
It contains Time Tables of latest date, seventy Maps, and new Reading Matter of interest to the Traveller.
PRICE 25 CENTS.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.
For sale by News-Agents throughout the United States.

WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED
In the best manner
AT LESS THAN THE USUAL PRICES.
By the finest London and Geneva workmen, at
G. C. ALLEN'S, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., FORMERLY 11 WALL ST.

PECK & COLEMAN.
No. 140 Nassau-st., opposite *Times* Building,
CLOTHIERS.
New Goods at lowest cash prices.
GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER PROMPTLY,
In the best manner.

ICE PITCHERS! ICE PITCHERS!
And echo answers nothing but "Ice Pitchers." Well, I shall endeavor to keep a constant supply of plated and Britannia ones for my numerous patrons.
LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

THE LADIES HAVE LONG DESIRED some substitute for soap, powders, &c. Madame LEWENBERG & CO.'S Pastilles de Florence, recommended by Dr. J. R. Chilton, supplies this want, rendering the skin soft, clear and fair, and removing tan, redness, pimples, &c., &c. Price 50 cents a box. For sale at Nos. 320 and 590 Broadway, and by all principal druggists.

DR. J. H. ROBINSON
ON THE
NORTHERN TRAPPING GROUNDS.

NICK WHIFFLES "IN THE PISON NEWSPAPERS AG'IN, BE MIGHTY!"

THE
NEW-YORK MERCURY
For SATURDAY, June 25, 1859,
READY AT 12 O'CLOCK TO-DAY AT ALL THE NEWS DEPOTS AND BOOKSTORES,
Will contain the initial chapters of a new Western tale, from the graceful and felicitous pen of
DR. J. H. ROBINSON,
who has been engaged to write EXCLUSIVELY for that journal for a term of years.

The story is entitled
PATHAWAY;
OR,
THE MOUNTAIN OUTLAWS.
A TALE OF THE NORTHERN TRAPPING GROUNDS.

And is considered by the author to be the very best work which his talent has yet produced.

Those who know the dramatic power and ELEGANT STYLE, the interesting situations and BEAUTY OF INCIDENT, which have rendered famous all the writings of the
AUTHOR OF "BUCK BISON,"
cannot but hail with delight this new emanation from his pen.

THE TRAPPING GROUNDS OF THE NORTH AND WEST
form a peculiarly favorable field for the location and working out of a romance, and the characters that roam through that FLOWERY WILDERNESS are especially fitted for introduction into its pages.

The readers and admirers of
DR. ROBINSON'S WRITINGS
will remember with pleasure the character of
"NICK WHIFFLES,"
in a story of that name, recently published, and will be glad to learn that the same personage will figure in
PATHAWAY,
surrounded, as ever, by many "Diffikilties," and lending to the romance a vein of sympathetic humor and quaint drollery that will render it irresistible to the lover of fun and the student of human nature.

In addition to this attraction, the plot will be found more INTRICATELY MYSTERIOUS, and the situations more replete with the fire of DRAMATIC INTEREST, than in any other story the author has yet written. It is full of
WILD LIFE AND ACTION,
crowded with stirring incident and
PERILOUS ADVENTURE,
and through the whole story runs an underplot which interweaves A GOLDEN-THREADED WOOF of sentiment, tinting all with the radiant light of the GENTLE CHARM OF LOVE.

The most exciting and picturesque scenes of
PATHAWAY
will be chosen as the themes for a series of
BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIONS,
from the pencil of the most celebrated of American artists,
FELIX O. C. DARLEY,
whose drawings have made
THE NEW-YORK MERCURY
such a favorite with all who appreciate true artistic excellence. The clear and vivid style of Dr. J. H. Robinson's descriptive writings is such that the artist can seize upon his creations without difficulty, and thus the best powers of
PEN AND PENCIL
are brought to bear with as great a unanimity as if both were wielded by one person.

The proprietors of the MERCURY are proud of the popularity which their journal has attained, and cannot but take some little credit to themselves for the good which they believe they have done in carrying out their first intention—that of making the
NEW-YORK MERCURY
a medium for the familiarization of the reading public with the best works of the most
DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN AUTHORS.

To secure this end, they have spared no expense; and whatever they have thought could gratify the tastes of their thousands of readers they have done without questioning either the labor or expenditure required.

For the exclusive right to the works of
DR. J. H. ROBINSON
They pay a larger sum than any American romancer has ever before received from any newspaper, and the public are already aware of the great outlay necessary for the engagement of such men as
BAYARD TAYLOR,
FELIX O. C. DARLEY,
GEORGE ALBANY.

And others. Yet it is believed that the increasing
REFINEMENT OF THE POPULAR MIND
Demands such men, and the MERCURY is intended to keep up with the progress of the Age.

A series of
BRILLIANT NOVELTIES
will appear in the columns of this
JOURNAL OF AMERICAN LITERATURE
In rapid succession, and while the proprietors are eminently well satisfied with the share of popularity hitherto accorded them, they are determined to deserve still more by using every means possible to increase the attractions of their paper.

THE
NEW-YORK MERCURY
FOR JUNE 25,
Containing the First Chapters of
PATHAWAY;
Or,
THE MOUNTAIN OUTLAWS,
BY DR. J. H. ROBINSON,
WILL BE READY THIS NOON AT ALL THE NEWS DEPOTS.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS—Two dollars a year, three copies $5, eight copies $12, with a gratis copy to the getter-up of the Club.

Address, CAULDWELL, SOUTHWORTH & WHITNEY, Proprietors New-York MERCURY, New-York City.

BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES.
OPTICAL INSTITUTE
OF
SEMMONS & CO.,
NO. 669½ BROADWAY,
UNDER THE LAFARGE HOUSE.
SPECTACLES, SPECTACLES,
SPECTACLES, SPECTACLES,
SPECTACLES.
TO ALL WHO VALUE THEIR SIGHT.
SEMMONS & CO.'S
PANTOSCOPIC BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

SEMMONS & CO., oculists, opticians and manufacturers of the above celebrated spectacles, beg to announce that they have opened the above store, where they will constantly keep on hand a large and splendid assortment of these newly invented and sight-preserving glasses. Also, every variety of optical instruments.

The Brazilian pebble is the only true lens that has hitherto been constructed, and is founded on the most scientific principles, in accordance with the philosophy of nature, in the peculiar form of a concave-convex mirror, and most admirably adapted to the organ of sight, perfectly natural to the eye—affording altogether the best artificial help to the human vision.

It is an established fact that the superiority of these Spectacles over all others is fully corroborated by the large number of testimonials from among the most respectable and intelligent persons in this country.

In the preservation of vision it is incumbent upon the wearer of spectacles to strengthen the organ of sight and protect the retina of the eye from inflammation and dilation, and to be to the eye as it was when in youth, which can only be attained and which qualities are combined in the Pantoscopic Brazilian-Pebble glasses.

THE ONLY PLACE TO OBTAIN THESE CELEBRATED SPECTACLES
IS OF THE MANUFACTURERS, AT
NO. 669½ BROADWAY,
UNDER THE LAFARGE HOUSE.

READ THESE TESTIMONIALS.

No. 45 Lafayette Place, New-York, May 3, 1859.
I have examined some specimens of Spectacles manufactured by Semmons & Co. from the Brazilian pebble. The shape of the lens is such as to resemble the cornea, and in this respect presents an important improvement over the lens in ordinary use. The material, also, I consider preferable to glass, inasmuch as it is apt to be more equal in density, as well as harder and more transparent.
J. M. CARNOCHAN,
Professor of Surgery, New-York Medical College, Surgeon in-Chief to the State Hospital, &c.

FROM VALENTINE MOTT, M. D., PROFESSOR, &C.
This may inform that I have used for three weeks past a pair of the spectacles of Messrs. Semmons & Co., made of the rock crystal, from Brazil. I am very much pleased with them. They are very transparent, and can, I find, be easily ground and polished to suit the desired focus. Perhaps it is fancy, but they appear to me cooler than glass.
V. MOTT.
New-York, April 30, 1859.

FROM JAMES R. WOOD, M. D., PROFESSOR.
I have examined the Brazilian pebble spectacles manufactured by Messrs. Semmons & Co., and take pleasure in saying that, as far as theory has convinced me, they are admirably adapted to promote comfort and ease to the valuable organ of sight. The Brazilian pebble is hard and homogeneous; the coolness of the lens and the construction give them a preference over all lenses made of glass. I recommend them cheerfully to my friends.
JAMES R. WOOD, M. D.
No. 2 Irving Place, New-York, 5th month, 12th, 1859.

NO. 669 1-2 BROADWAY,
UNDER THE LAFARGE HOUSE.

IMPORTANT TO MASTERS OF VESSELS.
FOR THE SECURITY OF HEALTH AND LIFE AND PROTECTION AGAINST SICKNESS ON SHIP-BOARD.

Every vessel that leaves port should provide a supply of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF and REGULATING PILLS. More benefit in the hour of peril from the sudden breaking out of cholera, small-pox, ship-fever, yellow fever, or any other malignant disease, will be derived from their use than from any other system of medication in present use. Not one death from sickness or disease, caught or induced at sea, will occur if these remedies are used. No sickness will prevail on board ship if the READY RELIEF and REGULATING PILLS are freely made use of by the passengers and crew. In the East and West Indies these remedies have proved of immeasurable benefit in cholera, flux, dysentery, yellow fever, ship fever and other malignant fevers.

The late lamented Captain Follansbee, of the Havre line of packets never left port without laying in a supply of these remedies, and he certified to us that since he introduced their use on board his ship there had not been one death from sickness or disease.

Captains and masters of vessels will find it to their advantage to call upon Drs. RADWAY & CO., at their office, No. 23 John-st., where satisfactory evidence will be produced of the security of health and safety from sickness passengers and crew will enjoy by the introduction of these remedies on shipboard. RADWAY & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
No. 23 John st.

BOWERY CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
ESTABLISHED 1837.
W. L. CONKLIN & CO.,
NO. 8 BOWERY.
Wish to call the attention of the public to their assortment of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!
SPRING OVERCOATS! BUSINESS SUITS!
A large assortment of SPRING OVERCOATS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES, ranging from $6 upward.
Fancy Cassimere Pants and Vests in proportion.
GOODS MADE TO ORDER in the MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE, at short notice, and upon economical terms. DON'T FORGET—No 8 BOWERY.

MEDICAL.
DR. J. BOVEE DODS
WOULD INFORM
his friends throughout the United States and British Provinces, that he has taken a suite of rooms, handsomely furnished, and opened a Medical Office, at
NOS. 649 AND 651 BROADWAY,
New-York, and is now ready to examine patients and prescribe vegetable remedies, in connection with his IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS, for those various chronic diseases considered by physicians as incurable.

Dr. DODS' immense and well-known success in restoring the sick to health, he owes in a great measure to the faculty he possesses of accurately ascertaining the nature of the disease and its curability. If he cannot cure, he will not take the case, and thus save the patient the expense of trying an experiment. His mode of practice is new and decidedly efficacious.

His charge for an examination and prescription is $10, giving the patient directions how to treat his own case for at least one month. After this, each visit to his office, for examination, prescription or advice, will be only $1, till cured.

Being now permanently located, let the afflicted of both sexes give him a call. Office hours from 12 to 6 o'clock P. M.

DR. J. BOVEE DODS'
IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.

These Bitters, as an alterative, tonic, strengthening and curative agent, are superior to any other remedy ever yet offered to the world. They renovate and enrich the blood, cure consumption, palpitation of heart, and are excellent for an inactive liver and a weak stomach. In female complaints they cannot be surpassed, and are delicious to the taste. They not only cure, but prevent disease. All well persons should take them in Summer months, so as to retain their health, particularly in Southern climates, where fevers rage.

These WINE BITTERS, destined to become the wonder of the age, are manufactured by Dr. DODS only, and put up in beautiful quart bottles, with his name blown in the glass.

And are for sale by CHARLES WIDDIFIELD,
Nos. 649 and 651 Broadway, N. Y., sole proprietor.
☞ Price $1 50 per single bottle. A liberal discount made to druggists. All orders from a distance promptly supplied.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.
The splendid low-pressure, side-wheel, upper cabin steamer ILLINOIS, John Fraser master, will leave Detroit, Mich., regularly at 2 o'clock P. M., on the following days, for ports on Lake Superior, via Mackinac each way:

Wednesday	June 15	Saturday	July 23
Saturday	June 25	Tuesday	Aug. 2
Wednesday	July 1	Friday	Aug. 12
Friday	July 15	Friday	Aug. 26

Travelers can leave Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Cleveland by cars or boats the previous evening and reach Detroit in time for the ILLINOIS.

To pleasure travelers, or health seekers, during the Summer months, a trip on the ILLINOIS to Lake Superior affords an opportunity unsurpassed on this continent. The distance about 2,000 miles; occupies 8 to 10 days. Passage and rooms may be engaged, or information obtained by addressing (cut this out and preserve for reference) L. L. McKNIGHT, Detroit, Mich.

THE BUG'S LAMENT.

Lyon, our remorseless foe,
Lays us by the thousand, low:
Touched by his magnetic dust,
Though unwilling, die we must.
If our power but matched our will,
We'd that insect murderer kill;
For his Powder, sure as fate,
Will our race annihilate.

Lyon's Powder is harmless to mankind, but will kill all house insects, garden worms, vine-bugs, &c. Lyon's Magnetic Pills are sure death to rats and mice. Sold everywhere.
Sample flasks, 25 cents; regular sizes, 50 cents and $1.
BARNES & PARK, Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, N. Y.
Beware of imitators and impostors.

KEROSENE OILS.
DEALERS IN KEROSENE
Are recommended to scrutinize closely any oils that may be illegally offered under our trade marks.
THE COLOR OF KEROSENE IS LIGHT LEMON,
And it now excels in purity, durability, and illuminating properties all other materials used for light.
NEW-YORK KEROSENE OIL CO.,
No. 93 Pearl-st., N. Y.

EXCELLENT WINES AT A BARGAIN.
Owing to the temporarily heavy discount on Austrian currencies, the subscribers are now enabled to offer their Claret and Hock Wines at an extremely low figure, viz.: $2 75 per dozen bottles, sent to any part of the City free of charge; the wines are guaranteed to be pure and unadulterated in every sense of the word. An inducement like the present has never before been offered, and hotel keepers, restaurants and private families will do well to avail themselves of this rare opportunity to lay in a stock of most excellent wines. FREUND & GROSSINGER, Importers of Wines and Liquors, &c., No. 170 Water-st.

CURTIS' CURE FOR BALDNESS.
This remedy is reliable; contains no oil, lead or sulphur; it has been tested in Boston, Providence and the Eastern States. J. M. CURTIS, Proprietor, Providence, R. I. Sold by E. M. Guion, No. 127 Bowery; J. & J. Coddington, No 715 Broadway; W. H. Lewis, No. 527 Greenwich-st; John Jones, No. 722 Houston st., New-York; Mrs Hayes; G. P. Milne, and [illegible] & Co., Brooklyn; P. Sellew, Jersey City; U. T. [illegible], Newark. BARNES & PARK, Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, General Agents.
And all Druggists.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN JERSEY CITY—Four full sized lots of land on the northeast corner of Washington and Wayne sts.; within four or five minutes' walk of the dépôt and ferry; and in the heart of the manufacturing district. Gas and water convenient. Apply to THOMAS W. JAMES, attorney at Law, No. 6 Commercial Buildings, Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE SEVENTH house west of 5th-av., in the row of brown stone-front houses on the south side of 47th-st.; house 20x55, four-story, high-stoop; has all the improvements, and is strictly first-class. Apply to E. G. KIDDER, No. 260 Pearl-st., or at No. 64 West 47th-st.

FOR SALE LOW AND EXCHANGE—A handsome, new, three story, high stoop house on West 48th st., adjoining some 30 stone-front houses. Also, a four-story brown stone front house on the west side of 8th-av.; store property, some cash required.
WM. H. MELICH, No. 407 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY NO. 45 LEONARD-st., only one-and-a-half blocks west of Broadway, lot 25x100, with frame building on front and brick workshop on rear. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, No. 84 West 48th-st.; house, 20x46; has all the modern improvements, and is furnished in the best manner. Apply to E. G. KIDDER, No. 260 Pearl-st.; or H. A. KIDDER, No. 86 West 48th-st. Price, $9,000.

TO MANUFACTURERS, MACHINISTS, FOUNDRYMEN, &C.—For sale or to lease—capital location, and buildings for any manufacturing purpose, being four lots with buildings thereon, No. 328 12th-st., near Avenue C, engine and boilers in main building ready for work. Apply to HENRY OOTHOUT, No. 3 Cliff-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LARGE LOTS, SOUTH SIDE of 32d-st., 85 feet east of 3d-av.; if improved, the whole amount can remain on mortgage. Also, lot southeast corner 3d-av. and 55th-st.; extra size. Apply to W. THOMPSON, No. 215 Water-st.

VACANT LOTS IN EIGHTEENTH WARD FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—Four lots southwest corner 18th st. and Avenue B, and other lots in the vicinity. Apply to WILLETT & STEPHENS, No. 67 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW, FIRST-CLASS, 4-STORY, high-stoop, brown-stone front houses, well located on 2d-av., corner of 18th-st.; finished, with all the modern improvements. Apply on the premises.

TO LET.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the *Times* Building. Apply at the *Times* Office.

TO LEASE.—THE UPPER PART OF THE FIVE-story white marble building, No. 555 Broadway. The first lot is 200x25 feet. The others are divided into a front and rear building with an entrance both from Broadway and Mercer-st., and a hoistway on Mercer-st. It has been occupied for the last six years by Mr. Waterbury's Cabinet Furniture Warerooms. For further information, apply to WM. TAYLOR, No. 555 Broadway, or to JOHN TAYLOR, No. 335 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE VERY DESIRABLE boarding-house No. 42 Clinton, corner of University-place, one of the best locations in the City. The house is 100 feet deep, has thirty-four light and airy rooms above the basement, and is being put in complete repair, with frescoed walls, &c. Mechanics being at work in the house, it may be examined daily during their hours. For terms apply to J. H. BROWER & CO., No. 45 South-st.

TO LET—THE STORE 100 FEET BY 23, WITH basement and cellar, No. 210 William-st., and workshops in the rear building, 60 feet by 40, 10 windows in each; store No. 204 William st; the 4th and 5th floors of house No. 113 Nassau-st., for light manufacturing purposes. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR UPPER lofts of store corner of Warren and Greenwich sts.; suitable for business purposes, having hoistway, gas on every story, and Croton water to the fourth; well lighted from both streets. Will be let for one business only. Apply on the premises.

HOUSE TO LET NEAR MADISON-PARK.—The 4-story, brown stone, English basement house No. 45 East 23d-st. will be rented to a good tenant. It has all the modern improvements and is in superb order. For a physician the house and situation is very desirable. Apply to C. C. & H. M. TABER, No. 76 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE BRICK BUILDING, STORE AND lofts, No. 41 Harrison st. Superior location for provision or commission business. Apply to WHITE & VAN VLIET, at the malt house on the corner of Bethune and West sts.

TO LET—AT LOW RENTS TO SMALL AMERICAN families, floors through, consisting of five rooms, with bath, Croton water, &c., in the modern houses on West 19th st., between 7th and 8th avs. Apply at No. 140 West 19th st., from 1 to 4 P. M.

TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS 4-STORY BROWN-stone house No. 49 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. House has all the modern improvements, and was put in perfect order last month. Rent, $1,500. Apply to E. G. KIDDER, No. 260 Pearl-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH CONVENIENCE for cooking. Two neatly-furnished rooms at $3 50 per week, in a house with one family; a good opportunity for those tired of boarding. Apply at No. 49 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, near Fulton Ferry.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 125 MERCER-STREET; the building is well adapted for a lodging-house, hotel, &c., or for a light manufacturing business; will be let cheap to a good paying tenant. Inquire of M. E. BRED, No. 26 Cortlandt-st., New-York, up stairs.

TO LET—HOUSES NOS. 73 AND 75 SEVENTH-st., in complete order, with the modern improvements; possession immediately. Apply to J. BISCO, No. 158 East 23d st., before 10 A. M. and after 5 P. M.

TO LET—A FINE FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR for one or two single gentlemen. Apply to ALOIS KOHN, No. 2 Ridge-st., corner of Division. No bill on the house.

TO LET—THE FRENCH THEATRE, FROM THE 1st of July next until the 15th of September. Apply at the said Theatre.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE COTTAGE NO. 124 Vanderbilt-av; 13 rooms; rent till May next $325.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET—Spacious rooms and lofts at No. 147 Fulton-st., near Broadway. Apply on the premises.

WORKSHOPS TO LET.—APPLY IN THE office of CORTELYOU'S type foundry, 29 Spruce st.

FEED AND FLOURING MILLS TO LET—At only the expense of steam power. Mills kept in order free of expense, and no rent to pay. Inquire at No. 45 Gold-st. J. A. BENNET.

BROADWAY.—A STORE TO LET—NO 940, BEtween 22d and 23d sts., east side. Rent, $450. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 55 3d-av.
J. M. DENNIS.

SCHOOL-ROOMS TO LET—IN THE BIBLE House, Astor-place, a suite of rooms well adapted for the purpose and occupied for the last six years by a first-class school. Offices to let in the same building, which are very desirable. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, in the Bible House, entrance on 4th-av.

FARMS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A splendid farm containing 209 acres of good land, with fine dwelling-house, barns, out-buildings; all in crops, such as wheat, rye, corn and potatoes; two fine apple and peach orchards, with all other kinds of fruit; crops go with the farm. Also, a fine, small farm, containing 31 acres, all in crops; good house and barn, with all kinds of fruit, 35 miles from New-York by steamboat or railroad. For further particulars inquire at No. 613 Washington-st., of CHARLES MALCOLM.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A farm of 157 acres in Dutchess County, five miles from Dover Plains' dépôt. Plenty of choice fruit; good buildings, fences, soil, &c. Apply to OGDEN SEELYE, No. 276 4th-av., or ELIAS HAIGHT, on the premises. Address Washington Post-office, Dutchess County, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—ORANGE COUNTY FARM, 160 acres, with spacious buildings, choice fruit, and spring water, in a beautiful farming district, near Goshen. Maps, &c., with S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

HOHOKUS.—FARM OF TWENTY ACRES ON Hohokus River, N. J., near the dépôt on the Erie Railroad, 23 miles from New-York. Good frame house, barn, &c.; 50 bearing fruit and large shade trees. For sale by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., 7 and 9 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A COTTAGE OR ENGLISH BASEment house, furnished or unfurnished, by a family without children—location not above 33d-st., between 4th and 8th avs., and in a good neighborhood. This is an opportunity to secure a first-class tenant.
JONES & REILLY, No. 163 Broadway.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FOUR-STORY brown-stone, high-stoop house, between 20th and 30th sts., near 5th av; price not to exceed $20,000. Owners will address BANKER, Box No. 180 *Times* Office. Wanted—vacant lots for first-rate improved property, paying large revenues.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
WOOD & HUGHES,
MANUFACTURERS OF

SILVER WARE,	TEA SETS,
URNS,	SPOONS,
PITCHERS,	FORKS,
GOBLETS,	KNIVES,
CUPS,	ETC., ETC.

No. 104 FULTON-STREET,
New-York.

W. & H. beg to inform their friends and customers that they have fitted up spacious Show-rooms at No. 102 Fulton-st., opposite the

OLD NORTH DUTCH CHURCH,

where they will keep constantly on hand a large and handsome assortment of Standard Silver Ware of the latest patterns and designs, manufactured by themselves on the premises.
WOOD & HUGHES,
No. 102 Fulton-st.

REMOVAL.—DENIANCE SALAMANDER SAFE Dépôt removed from No. 192 Pearl to No. 63 Murray-st., corner College place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

THE MERCURY,
Containing Robinson's new story, "Pathaway," ready. For sale, to-day, by all News Dealers.
HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG,
General Agents, Nos. 21 and 23 Ann-st.

M. VAN WAVEREN & SONS,
HILLEGAM, NEAR HAARLEM, HOLLAND.
New catalogues of the finest, choicest bulbs from the above celebrated nursery, received and to be had on application to, and orders received by, R. W. BURLAGE, No. 36 Beaver st., New-York.

REFRIGERATORS.—WINSHIP'S AND OTHER maker's water coolers, ice pitchers, meat safes, ice cream freezers, carpet sweepers, wire covers, &c., at BALDWIN & JOHNSTON'S, No. 63 Maiden-lane.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET OR LEASE—A FURNISHED COUNTRY residence at Riverdale, one hour and ten minutes' ride from Chambers-st. station to the house. Eight (8) trains a day each way.

A large brick house, (hollow walls,) equally well suited for a Summer or Winter residence; just painted and in perfect order. Has 17 rooms, with most of the conveniences of a City residence. Furnace, water closets, hot and cold water throughout. Good stable, hennery, and carriage house, with room for coachman. Seven acres in good order, and well covered with fruit and shade trees. An excellent kitchen garden, nearly all planted, and an abundance of small fruit asparagus, &c.

Possession at once. For terms, inquire of
W. R. BABCOCK, No. 46 Murray-st., or to
W. S. DUKE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE FARMS and building sites on the west shore of the Hudson, in Bergen County, N. J., and Rockland County, N. Y., contiguous to the line of the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, which has recently been completed and opened to the public, and extends from Jersey City to Piermont. Parties wishing to secure desirable locations in the country contiguous to New York, with convenient facilities of communication with the City, will find it for their interest to call on the undersigned, at his office, where maps of the country can be seen and more particular information obtained. S. SEYMOUR,
No. 271 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—AN ELEGANT BRICK COUNTRY-SEAT, of 13 rooms, built in good style, with fine river view, carriage-house and stable, and 2¼ acres of land, well stocked with fruit and shrubbery. Also, A BRICK STORE AND DWELLING, corner of Broadway and Wells-av., well located for business. Also, A GENTEEL RESIDENCE of 14 rooms on Warburton-av. The owner, going West, will sell low to a prompt buyer. The country-seat will be let, furnished, for the Summer. Possession immediately.
Apply to S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, FURnished, to a private family only, without small children, a new house, with the grounds, including a nice vegetable garden ready planted. The place borders on Long Island Sound, has a clean rocky shore, no marsh or mosquitoes, and distant only one hour by the New-Haven Railroad. The house stands seventy-five feet above the water, from which there is an uninterrupted view as far as the eye can reach. Address Box No. 4,616 Post-Office, New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE RESIdence in one of the most accessible and healthy villages about New-York, with an acre and a quarter of land, highly improved. Will be sold low, or exchanged on favorable terms, by CALDWELL & JANES, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND HALF ACRE OF ground, beautifully situated at Yonkers, commanding a view of the river for twenty miles; fruit and shade trees; house modern built, has gas, range, &c. Price $6,800, part of which can remain if desired. Apply to C. A. PEASE & CO., No. 262 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, L. I.—A NEAT COTtage, nearly new, with large garden; six minutes' walk from railroad dépôt; communication with the City almost hourly; time, one hour from the City Hall; situation pleasant and healthy; rent low. Apply to D. S. WILLIAMS, No. 107 Chambers-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE AT EDGEWATER, on the banks of the Hudson River to let, containing 10 rooms, and is in perfect order. Steamboat stops three times a day; or the drive is about 45 minutes from Hoboken. For additional particulars apply to
JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE AT TUBBY HOOK—A small, handsome cottage, near the station, 12 miles from Chambers-st., on the Hudson River Railroad. Cars eight times a day each way. Rent $200 for the balance of the year. Apply to Station Agent, or to F. A. THOMPSON, No. 50 Warren-st.

FORT WASHINGTON.—TO LET—ONE LARGE house, furnished, with stable, &c.; also, one house of ten rooms, unfurnished; both ½ mile from the dépôt, with good river views. Rent moderate. Apply to
THOMAS J. STEWART, No. 30 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, A neat cottage, barn, and half an acre of ground well stocked with choice fruit; five minutes' walk from landing, and commanding a fine river view.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET—ON LONG ISLAND SOUND, NEAR Stamford, Conn., a country house, furnished. The location for bathing, boating, &c., is unsurpassed. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$20,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER WITH this amount of capital, to invest in the manufacture of cotton goods. The object is to secure the services of a competent business man to attend to the interest of the company in this City. The best of references given and required. Address A. N. D., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

A NEW ENGLAND CAPITALIST OR BUSINESS man can purchase a valuable patent abroad in successful operation in New-York, Middle, Western, and Southern States. The Patentee had reserved this Territory, but being unexpectedly compelled to leave for Europe, would dispose of the whole or a portion on advantageous terms, for cash or available property. Apply to THOS. A. REES, Agent, No. 378 Broadway.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $6,000 TO $12,000, in a well-established manufactory, which can be advantageously extended without risk. The articles are staple, largely consumed, always in demand, and sell readily at good profit for cash and thirty days. Direct Box No. 3,751 Post-office, New-York. Agents need not apply.

WANTED—A PERSON WITH $300 TO ENGAGE in the manufacture of a patent article, in daily use in all large cities. The whole amount will be applied to manufacturing. JERVIS' INFORMATION EXCHANGE, No 229 Broadway.

TO BINDERS.—FOR SALE—A BINDERY IN complete order, suitable for all styles and varieties of binding, with machinery, tools, fixtures, &c., and use of steam power. Location one of the most desirable in the City. Address Box No. 2172 Post-office.

TO SCROLL AND CIRCULAR SAWYERS.—Wanted, a person with a capital of $500 to $1,000, fully understanding the above business, to engage in the manufacturing of articles in hourly need in all large cities. JERVIS' INFORMATION EXCHANGE, No. 229 Broadway.

RARE CHANCE.—TO EXCHANGE FOR A farm with stock and tools, a store and dwelling; also, the stock of dry goods in the store if wanted—an old established stand. Ill-health the only reason for selling out. Address W. WILLIAMS, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED AND PROFitable marble monumental establishment. The owner, about leaving the business, will dispose of the stock, buildings, &c., on accommodating terms. Address Box No. 399, Brooklyn Post-Office.

FOR SALE—A MILK ROUND OF 160 QUARTS per day; also, horse and wagon. Price $325. Call at No. 201 West 37th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

MATCHED HORSES FOR SALE—A PAIR of very handsome dark brown carriage horses, remarkably well matched, all black legs, and of fine style, 15½ hands high, both broke to single and double harness, and without a blemish. Sold because too light for the purposes of the owner. May be seen at the barn of the late Judge Kerney, one mile below Sing Sing. Apply to J. G. BITTER, No. 352 9th-av., private door.

FOR SALE—A BRIGHT BAY HORSE, 15 HANDS high, 7 years old, sound and kind under the saddle or in single or double harness; can trot his mile in three minutes. Will be sold cheap, the owner having no use for him. Call at KELLY'S livery stable, No. 16 West 13th-st., for two days.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR CARRIAGE, NEARLY new, suitable for City and country. Permanent seats for four, and moveable seats for two persons; cut under for front wheels; built to order of the best materials and workmanship. Inquire of JOHN C. HAM, No. 616 Broadway, opposite St. Thomas' Church.

PROPOSALS.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 9, 1859.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—SEALED PROposals will be received at this office until Monday, the 18th day of June inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for the purchase by the Corporation of a lot for the use of the Fire Department, to be located in Cedar st., between Broadway and Trinity-place. Proposals to contain a diagram of the property offered, dimensions and character of improvements if any. Payment will be made in cash on giving a clear and satisfactory title. The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation shall require it.
ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.

PERSONAL.

G. MERSHON, OR ANY PERSON KNOWING where he is, please call on Miss H. MERSHON at No. 522 Broadway, fourth floor.

DR. HRT.—GONE SATURDAY. QUITE WELL. Unchanging. Good bye! O. R.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EVERYBODY READS THE MERCURY!
All News Dealers sell the MERCURY.
HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG,
Agents for the MERCURY,
Nos. 21 and 23 Ann-st.

LAGER-BIER FAUCETS AND VENTILATORS.—All kinds of wooden, brass faucets, &c., of the best improvements, are constantly on hand at GEISSEN'S, No. 77 Bowery.

BAYARD TAYLOR,
F. O. C. DARLEY,
J. H. ROBINSON,
Contribute to the NEW-YORK MERCURY.
For sale by all News Dealers.
HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG,
General Agents, Nos 21 and 23 Ann-st.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

TRAVELING TRUNKS, HAT CASES, ETC.—JOHN CATTNACH, Trunk Manufacturer and Importer of Ladies' Traveling and Shopping Bags, has opened a store at 700 Broadway, near 4th-st., to accommodate his up-town friends, and still retains his old stand, No. 86 Broadway, corner of Wall-st.

NEWSMEN!
The MERCURY, for June 25, will be ready at 12 o'clock to-day.
HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG.
General Agents, Nos. 21 and 23 Ann-st.

MINERAL OIL.—MADE FROM BEST CANNEL COAL.—This oil is surpassed by none other in market for purity, fine color and brilliancy in burning; being uniform in quality, low in price, and having all the best properties of the finest coal oils, it leaves nothing to be desired by the consumer. Warranted free from any mixture whatever. Barrels about 40 gallons. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

ASHCROFT'S (BOURDON) STEAM GAUGE.—Perfectly reliable, handsomely made, and warranted, at very low prices. C. W. COPELAND,
No. 66 Broadway, New-York.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers, and Blank-Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

SUMMER RESORTS.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, NIAGARA FALLS—ROBERT B. COLEMAN, late of the firm of Coleman & Stetson, of the Astor House, and more recently engaged at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, has in connection with his son, FREDERICK W. COLEMAN, opened the above named elegant house, which, having been enlarged and greatly improved, renders it very desirable to visitors at this, the greatest of watering places.

NAHANT HOTEL.
SEASON OF 1859.

This famous Summer Hotel will be opened to the public on WEDNESDAY, June 15, under the management of Messrs. THOMAS RAND & SONS, of the Sagamore House.

The establishment is elaborately furnished, and will be conducted as heretofore, upon a liberal scale in all respects. Nahant is conceded to be the most healthy point in the vicinity of Boston, and possesses all desirable requisites for a desirable Summer retreat.

Season Boarders will be received upon favorable terms, and parties intending to pass a few weeks out of town, can be liberally accommodated during the early season, at very moderate rates.

GILMORE'S BAND have been engaged to furnish music the coming season and no effort will be spared to offer visitors every facility for rational amusement and recreation, with all the comforts of a quiet home.

Excellent facilities for surf bathing; a first-class livery stable, billiard tables, bowling alleys, a shooting gallery, &c., are attached to the Hotel for the use of guests.

The steamer *Nelly Baker* will make four trips daily on and after the 15th, from Boston, and a line of coaches will connect at Lynn with cars on the Eastern Railroad, combining with telegraph facilities, superior advantages for communication with the City.

N.B.—Rooms may be secured for any portion of the season, on the premises, or from plans at the Sagamore House, Lynn. THOMAS RAND & SON.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE BEAUTIFUL RESIdence known as "Oaklands," two miles from New Hamburgh on the Hudson, will be open for reception of boarders on the 10th of June. The house is uncommonly well ventilated, has suites of airy rooms, especially convenient for families, has wide piazzas around each story, is situated on a large farm from which the table will be supplied with choice fruits and vegetables, and is on an eminence which commands a view of the most picturesque scenery. Delightful drives in the vicinity. Address C. P. G., Box No 177 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.
The Valley House, Staatsburgh, will be opened for Summer boarders June 1. Three hours from the City, per Hudson River Railroad; within two minutes of the Dépôt, where trains stop eight times a day. House new; location and rooms unexceptionable; drives and scenery unsurpassed; accommodations for horses and carriages on place. For particulars, address D. H. MULFORD, Staatsburg, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

SARATOGA—CONGRESS HALL, SARATOGA SPRINGS.—This beautifully located and justly celebrated Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests. In consequence of our greatly increasing patronage, the proprietors have made large improvements, and confidently state that Congress Hall stands front among the watering hotels of this country. Our suites of family rooms and parlors are very large and well ventilated, combining the gayety of a hotel with the quietude of a family home. Suites of rooms or single rooms can be secured by addressing the proprietors.
HATHORN & McMICHAEL.

LAKE MOHEGAN HOUSE—HAVING BEEN enlarged and refurnished, is now open for Summer boarders; situated 4 miles east of Peekskill village, Westchester County; accessible by all trains on the Hudson River Railroad; carriages to the house at the dépôt on the arrival of every train. REFERENCES—Tiffany & Co.; J. W. Winter, banker, No. 44 Exchange-place; H. B. Cowles, No. 14 Beekman-st.; P. Gassner, Appleton's Building, room No. 46. Address
A. W. PALMER, Peekskill.

TRENTON FALLS, NEAR UTICA, N. Y.—The subscriber informs the traveling public that his hotel at the above place is open for the reception of visitors, and can be reached from Utica within an hour by railroad.

The unique and romantic scenery of these Falls is so universally known that the undersigned deems it only necessary to assure his guests that the established reputation of his house will be sustained as it has heretofore been for the last 25 years. M. MOORE, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS.—A private family will take, for the Summer months, a gentleman, wife, one or two children, and servant, or two or three single gentlemen; location on Long Island; high, good shade, plenty of fruit and fresh milk; pleasant grounds; stabling for one or two horses; one hour from Wall-st.; no other boarders; references exchanged. Address HOME COMFORTS, Box No. 62 New-York Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN A healthy location, (free from fever and ague,) within 25 miles of the City Hall; for a family of three adults, two small children and nurse. A good, plain table and three large rooms will be required; also, accommodations for a horse and carriage. A party having rooms for two such families and taking no other boarders preferred. Address Box No. 2,052 Post office, stating terms, location and full particulars.

BOARDING.—A FEW PERSONS CAN BE ACcommodated with good board with a small family, in a farm-house, in the town of Bedford, Westchester County, one mile from Whitlockville Station; a very desirable location, and perfectly healthy. For particulars please address J. C. BUCKLEY, Whitlockville Station, Westchester County, N. Y. References exchanged.

SUMMER BOARDING AT SARATOGA.—A few families desiring private board may find superior accommodations, with spacious, cool and quiet rooms, ample and shaded play grounds, at reasonable rates, within two minutes' walk of Congress Spring; by applying immediately to Temple Grove House, Saratoga Springs, New-York.

UNION HOTEL, COLD SPRING, DUTCHESS COUNTY, N. Y., wants a few boarders, where every attention will be paid to their comfort, and terms reasonable. Situation very healthy, and scenery beautiful: within 15 minutes' sail of West Point by river boat, which goes every hour. NICHOLAS MURPHY.

THE FOREST HOUSE, BUDD'S LAKE, Schooley's Mountain, N. J., will be opened for the reception of guests on the 1st June. Via Morris and Essex Railroad, to Stanhope Station, two miles to the Forest House. J. M. SHARPE & CO., Proprietors.

SUMMER BOARDING.—THE ASHLAND HALL Summer Boarding House, West Bloomfield, N. J., is now open for the reception of boarders. Apply to WARREN MINGUS, Proprietor, on the premises.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES board for himself and wife, child and nurse, within about one hour's travel to the City. Address J. W. W., Box No. 1,971 Post-office.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE can have a desirable room and board in a private family, residing in one of the most pleasant and healthy portions of Newark, N. J. Location convenient to the dépôts, and on an omnibus route. Address B. R., Box No. 2,447 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDroom on the second floor may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th st., near Union-square; also a single room. Southern families would find this a desirable location.

BOARDING—TO LET WITH BOARD IN A FIRST-class private house, No. 230 West 32nd-st., between 8th and 9th avs., a large front room on second floor, and a small front room for single gentlemen. Dinner at 6.

BOARDING—NO. 61 NASSAU-ST., BROOKLYN. Single gentlemen and gentlemen and their wives can be accommodated with board; 5 minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen. Also day boarders. E. BOUTON.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—NEAR Fulton Ferry—A few single gentlemen may find accommodations, with partial board, at No. 38 Willow-st. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD.—A strictly private family in West 21st-st., convenient to Broadway, will let, together or separately, a large furnished room on the second floor. Also, a large and a small room, connecting, on the floor above. House is modern and has gas and hot and cold water throughout. Address W. L., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

TO MERCHANTS.—A STRICTLY PRIVATE and genteel family in 8th st., near Broadway, would accommodate one or two gentlemen with a handsomely-furnished parlor, with one or two bedrooms adjoining, or a single room, with or without breakfast. House has every modern convenience, no children or boarders. Address, with real name, COMFORT, Station D, Post-office.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, IN SUITES OR single rooms, to respectable families and business men, at the Collins House, No 279 Hudson st., near Spring-st. Families' and ladies' restaurant up stairs, where meals can be had at all hours of the day. Gentlemen's order restaurant on the first floor, where everything can be had in season, and in the best order and style.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with board, for gentlemen, or a gentleman and his wife. Brown-stone house, elevated position, No. 81 Sands-st., near the ferries. Moderate terms; a good table; family small and select; no children. References exchanged.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS FOR THE SUMMER.—A large front parlor on the first floor, and two rooms on the second floor, will be vacated in a few days, at Nos. 63 and 65 Columbia-st., Brooklyn. No children can be accommodated, and no smoking allowed in the rooms.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—EXCELLENT ACcommodations and good board in a well-located first class brick house; rooms large and pleasant; three gentlemen with best of references can find board with a private family. Apply at 125 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

A FEW GENTLEMEN, ALSO GENTLEMEN and their wives, can be accommodated with good board and suitable rooms, with all the modern improvements. References exchanged. Apply to Mrs. VINCENT, No 463 Broome-st., near Broadway. Also, a few day boarders can be accommodated.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, at No. 163 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d sts. Terms very moderate for the summer months.

**A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM AND PANtry, on second floor, to let, with or without board in a pleasant private family. Apply at No. 153 3d-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

**ROOM ON SECOND FLOOR FOR A GENtleman and his wife or two single gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished. Gas and Croton. Private table if desired. No 291 Henry-st., New-York.

TO LET—TO SINGLE GENTLEMEN, IN A PRIvate family, pleasant rooms with board. Inquire at No. 40 Dominick-st., near Hudson.

TO LET—A NICE FURNISHED BEDROOM, without board, at No 526 Broome-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, FOR himself, wife, two children and nurse, between 4th and 40th sts.; partial board for the gentleman; a small family preferred. Address Box No. 3,553 Post-office, stating terms and accommodation.

HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG,
Nos. 21 and 23 Ann-st., General Agents for the
NEW-YORK MERCURY,
And all the Leading Weeklies.

FISH GUANO—FROM THE SOUTHOLD WORKS, in quantities to suit purchasers. Price $25 per ton of 2,000 pounds. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

MUSICAL.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE, OR THE VIOLIN PIANO.

It is built upon an iron frame, or bed plate, entirely separate from the case, thus relieving the sound-boards and every other part of the instrument from the strain.

It will remain in tune for many months, and when the strings are settled even for years.

It has convex sounding-boards above and below, like the violin, which are connected together in the same manner, thus making the entire instrument a vibratory shell.

It has greater depth and fullness of tone, and its sostenuto, or power of sustaining the tone, has never been equaled, except by instruments of the violin class.

It improves with age and use, becoming more vibratory, and the tone purer and more sonorous.

It is the best piano-forte existing, and is recommended by Gottschalk, Thalberg, and many other celebrated artists and professors. Sole Agents,
WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway,
Between Spring and Prince sts.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGAN
Removed to No. 203 Broadway.
Alexandre Organs, (patented in the United States,) for Drawing-rooms, Churches, Chapels and Schools.
SOLE MEDAL OF HONOR AT THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855.

This magnificent instrument, which the brilliant performances of
VILANOVA, THALBERG, MLLE. WELLIS,
have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both Continents—Gottschalk, Liszt, Rossini, Meyerbeer, &c., &c. Prices at the Dépôt:

$45, $50, $160, $185, $235, $760, $300, $320, $375, $460.

A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr.,
No. 203 Broadway,
Importers of Busson's Accordeons, Violins, Violin Strings, &c., &c. Just Published—A complete Instructor for the Alexandre Organ.

REMOVAL.
A. H. GALE & CO.,
PIANO FORTES,
Manufactory and Warerooms,
Nos. 105, 107, 109, 111 and 113 East 12th-st., near 3d-av.

A. H. GALE & CO. have just completed extensive additions to their factory buildings in 12th-st., and have removed their entire establishment from the corner of 13th-st. and 3d-av. They have also perfected their new scale piano-forte to meet the growing taste for more powerful instruments than have heretofore been in use, while they have been careful to preserve with the additional power that peculiarly sweet and sympathetic tone for which their pianos are celebrated.

A. H. G. & CO. respectfully invite the inspection of artists, amateurs, and the public generally.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
at wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

MASON & HAMLIN'S
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
OF ALL KINDS,
Ranging in price from $60 to $450, equally adapted for the church, vestry, school room, lodge-room or parlor.
Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are the sole Agents for these superior instruments for the State of New-York.
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway, New-York.
Dealers supplied at regular factory prices.
Descriptive catalogues sent on application.

WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT IN GRAND PIANOS.
STEINWAY & SONS invite artists and the public in general to call and examine their newly-invented OVER-STRING GRAND PIANO, which, for power and quality of tone, is pronounced superior to any other grand piano by all who have examined it, among whom are the best musical judges of the country, such as R. GOLDBECK, TH. HAGEN, (Ed. of the *Musical Review*,) U. C. HILL, W. A. KING, W. MASON, R. C. TIMM, H. A. WOLLENHAUPT, A. H. WOOD, O. SAAR, and many others.
STEINWAY & SONS,
Manufacturers, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

HAINES BROTHERS,
Nos 330, 332 and 334 Second-av., corner of 21st-st., have constantly a good assortment of their PIANOS on hand of their
NEW SCALE,
which for volume of tone, sustaining power, sweetness and purity are unsurpassed. THE PROFESSION, and the public generally are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves. EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED for three years. PRICES MODERATE.

J. M. PELTON,
Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York,
First-class PIANOS, MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS, fully warranted, at the lowest prices. PIANOS and MELODEONS to let or sold on installments.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons, for depth, purity of tone, and durability, are unsurpassed. Prices reasonable. Second hand Pianos and Melodeons from $25 to $150. Music and Musical Instruments of all kinds, at the lowest prices. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for Pianos and Melodeons. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway. *Testimonials.*—"The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best."—*Evangelist.* "We can speak of their merits from personal knowledge."—*Christian Intelligencer.* "Nothing at the Fair displayed greater excellence."—*Churchman.* "Waters' Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country."—*Home Journal.*

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on sale at their Warerooms and Office, No. 421 Broome-st.; also, at their Dépôt, No. 22 Cortlandt-st.

HARPS.—REMOVAL.
J. F. BROWNE, manufacturer, begs to inform his friends and the profession that he has removed his
HARP WAREROOMS
to No. 709 Broadway, near the New-York Hotel.
Strings, Music, and every requisite for the Harp.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS of superior tone, and fully warranted, will be sold at great bargains. Second-hand pianos taken in exchange. By ALBERT WEBER, manufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st. Purchasers will find this an excellent opportunity to get a good piano very low.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF BARMORE'S celebrated gold medal premium pianos, pronounced unrivalled by the best judges, and warranted in all respects, at their manufactory and warerooms, No. 348 Bleecker-st, will be sold at great bargains. Splendid 7-octave piano for $170.

HARPS—REMOVAL.—R. & L. LEWIS, MANUfacturers, beg to inform their friends and the profession that they have removed their harp warerooms to No. 554 Broadway. Double-action harps from $300 up. Harps repaired.

A SPLENDID SEVEN-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD piano, made by celebrated makers and fully warranted, with all the latest improvements, and in perfect order; been used a few months, worth $350, will be sold at a great bargain for cash. Inquire at No. 141 9th-st.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 209 Centre st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for three years.

A SPLENDID PIANOFORTE, AT A GREAT bargain, new and perfect in every respect, warranted, and a great chance for a cash customer, at No. 155 West Broadway. A. WEBER.

SECOND-HAND PIANO WANTED.—ANY person wishing to dispose of a good instrument at about $100, may hear of a purchaser by addressing MUSIC, Box No. 321, New-York Post-office.

T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, Astor-place. } PIANOS AT $25, $50, $75, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, $225 and upwards.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CENTRAL PARK.

NOTICE.—The Commissioners of the Central Park give notice that a portion of the Park is now complete, and available to persons desiring a short ramble among rocks, lawns and foliage, without going beyond the limits of the City. This finished ground, known as "the Ramble," situated immediately south of the old Receiving Reservoir, is accessible by either the 3d, 6th or 8th av. Railroads, at an expense not exceeding 6 cents.

From the termini of the 6th and 8th av. Railroads, at 59th-st., it is reached through the unfinished portion of the Park.

At the entrance, on 5th-av., opposite 72d-st., a graveled walk commences, leading directly to "the Ramble;" access to this entrance can best be had by the 3d-av. Railroad, leaving the cars at 71st-st.
ANDW. H. GREEN, President of the
Board of Commissioners of the Central Park.
CENTRAL PARK, June 2, 1859.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet on MONDAY, the 13th of June, in Room No. 8, City Hall. The subject of the extension of Church st. from Fulton to Greenwich-st., which will also involve the widening of Trinity place, and widening of Morris and Rector sts. will be considered. All parties interested in the above-named business are hereby notified to attend without further notice. The Committee are very anxious to hear the views of all the property owners on the line of the proposed improvements. The petition and accompanying map will remain in the hands of D. T. Valentine, Esq., Clerk of the Common Council, for the inspection of parties having an interest in the matter. This will positively be the last meeting of the Committee on this subject.
F. J. A. BOOLE, } Committee on Streets
THOS. STEPHENS, } Board of
JOHN LYNES, } Aldermen.
T. S. NIMS, Clerk to Committee on Streets.

THE JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEE appointed to make necessary arrangement to celebrate the approaching anniversary of our National Independence, will meet on MONDAY, the 13th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall. All parties having business with said Committee will please attend without further notice. W. J. PECK, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet on MONDAY, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. in Room No 8, City Hall. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.
JOHN J. BRADLEY, } Committee
J. W. ADAMS, } on
JAMES OWENS, } Finance.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC Health of the Board of Aldermen will meet at the City Library, on MONDAY AFTERNOON, the 13th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M.
NICHOLAS SEAGRIST, } Committee
JOHN BRADY, } Board of
JOHN T. HENRY, } Health.

NOTICE.—U. S. APPRAISERS' STORES, NO. 22 Broad st., will, on and after MONDAY NEXT, be occupied by the U. S. Appraisers in connection with the stores No. 12 Broad-st., for the examination and appraisement of imported merchandise.
AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Collector.

PATHAWAY,
OR THE MOUNTAIN OUTLAWS,
A Tale of the Northern Trapping Grounds.
ROBINSON'S New Story now publishing in the
NEW-YORK MERCURY.
HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG,
General Agents, Nos. 21 and 23 Ann-st.

AUCTION SALES.

DAVID SCOTT, Auctioneer.
LARGE AND POSITIVE SALE OF 400 LOTS
in the
Third Ward of Jersey City,
Within five blocks of the Ferry. Also
FIVE BRICK HOUSES AND LOTS.
DAVID SCOTT
Will sell at public auction on
MONDAY, June 13,
At 2 o'clock, on the premises,

400 lots with large water privilege. Said lots are situated on Grand, Gilchrist, Canal, Morris, Essex, Bergen, Dudley, Townsend and Varick sts. Also five brick houses fronting on South 4th st., corner of Grove-st., desirable locations for a private residence. The above sale presents great inducements to capitalists and manufacturers requiring water fronts. The Bergen Point Railroad passes directly through this property; also, the terminus of the Central Railroad will locate near the above Grand st. is now filled to the grade, and is the Broadway of Jersey City, being over 100 feet in width.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. and auctioneer's fee on the day of sale; thirty per cent. on the 1st day of July next, when warranty deeds will be delivered; the remaining sixty per cent. can remain.

SALE PEREMPTORY, TITLE PERFECT.

For maps and further particulars, inquire of the auctioneer, Nos. 73 and 75 Montgomery-st; also, No. 20 Exchange place, three doors from the ferry, or of
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THIS DAY, June 13, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

St. Nicholas Artisans', Bank of Sing Sing, and City Bank of Wisconsin Stocks; Tradesmen's, North River, Home, Security, Greenwich, American, Everett, Excelsior, Great Western Marine, Brooklyn, Washington, and Nassau Stocks; Great Western Marine and Atlantic Mutual Insurance Scrip; Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad, Academy of Music, Brooklyn, Athenaeum, U. S. Steam Sugar Refined Co., American Timber Bending, Saratoga and Whitehall Railroad Stocks, Government Land in Wisconsin, Watertown Corporation Six per Cent., San Francisco County Six per Cent., Lee County Eight per Cent., Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad Seven per Cent., and Great Western Coal and Transportation Bonds.

Securities received in addition to the regularly advertised list during every sale. Next regular sale THURSDAY, June 16. Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every Monday and Thursday, or every day when ever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board. Interest allowed on deposits and dividends collected. A large variety of Bank and Insurance Stocks; also, other securities constantly on hand at private sale.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer, Broker and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

P. S.—Will remove in a few days to the spacious office No. 52 William-st., near Wall. Notice will be given of time of removal.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.
IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE STOCK OF GOLD AND SILVER DIAMOND AND ENAMELED WATCHES, CHAINS, JEWELRY, LEVER MOVEMENTS, &c., &c.—A. M. CRISTALAR will sell on WEDNESDAY, June 15, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 1 Pine-st., an extensive assortment of watches and jewelry, comprising in part fine gold and silver hunting and open-face chronometers; double-time independent seconds levers; silver hunting and open-face detached and patent levers and cylinders; duplex double-time centre seconds levers; engine-turn plain and engraved cases; nickel and ¾-plate plain and full-jeweled lever movements, compensation and expansion balance, together with a large assortment of gold guard curb, fob, vest and chatelaine chains of the most desirable and latest styles and patterns, together with a large variety of other articles too numerous to mention. The above watches are imported from the most celebrated European manufactories, and this sale is well worthy the attention of the trade. Catalogues on morning of sale. Terms cash.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st., a large stock of elegant Household Furniture, comprising elegant rosewood and mahogany parlor suites in brocatel, reps, plush and hair-cloth, rosewood marble-top etageres, plate-glass doors and backs rosewood and mahogany marble-top centre and sofa tables, superb rosewood amour à glace library and secretary bookcases, mahogany wardrobes and bookcases, carved and plain rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands and commodes, solid oak and enameled chamber suites, rosewood and mahogany what-nots and book-racks, hair mattresses, silver plated ware, paintings, engravings, &c.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE IN PARTITION OF DELIGHTFUL BUILDING SITES AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, June 15, at 1 o'clock, on the premises, about forty acres, known as "The Cedars," in plots of from 5 to 8 acres. This land is beautifully situated on the line of the New-Haven Railroad, and fronting the Boston turnpike quarter mile of dépôt, and half mile of the famous Rye Beach, thus possessing all the advantages of being inland combined with those of sea-bathing. Trains leave at 7 and 9 o'clock A. M. Sale positive. A map can be seen at Nos. 7 and 9 Pine-st. Fifty per Cent can remain for 3 or 5 years.

JAMES COLE, Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE OF 94 VACANT LOTS IN THE EIGHTEENTH WARD, BROOKLYN.—JAMES COLE & SON will sell on TUESDAY, June 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, 94 lots on the Myrtle av. Plank Road, Central and Johnson avs., and on Myrtle, Suydam and Elm sts. The above lots are beautifully located within two blocks of the Broadway Railroad to Peck-slip and other ferries. The neighborhood is good; a number of houses have been erected. For maps and full particulars, apply at the auctioneer's office, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and No. 45 Nassau-st., New-York.

J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—CHINA, GLASS AND earthen ware, extra large and varied stock of white granite ware, of Edwards' and other choice makers, by J. S. H. BARTLETT, TUESDAY, June 14, at 10 o'clock, at No. 281 Pearl-st., rain or shine, in lots for City and country retailers, and worthy their notice. Also fine English toys and fancy goods.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.
WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL this day, at 2 o'clock, at No. 454 Canal st., the entire genteel furniture of a large house: elegant carpets, beds and bedding, piano, bookcase, sofas, chairs, &c., together with everything useful for housekeeping.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, TO-MORROW, Tuesday, at 10½ o'clock, of the entire elegant furniture and housefurnishing articles contained in the residence No. 152 West 21st-st., near 7th-av., all of which will be positively sold without reserve, and embraces a very large and costly collection of beautiful rosewood furniture and works of art, worthy of special attention, consisting of superb rosewood parlor suites, elegantly carved, covered in rich crimson and maroon brocatel; etageres, centre, pier and side tables, pier mirrors, brocade and lace curtains, velvet and tapestry carpets, Turkish lounges, arm chairs, costly bronzes, marble groups, escritoires, bronze clocks, elegant rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, large hair mattresses, with every description of elegant parlor, chamber, and dining room furniture. Extension table, silver ware, French china, cutlery, &c. No postponement on any account. For full particulars see *Herald*.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL ASSOCIATION.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Association will be held in the Hall, corner Grand and Centre sts., on MONDAY, 13th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. An election for the Board of Managers for the ensuing year will be held same day and place; the poll will open at 5 o'clock P. M., and close at 8 o'clock.
JOHN J. DAVIES, Secretary.

BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Rooms in Brooklyn Institute, Washington-st.—The regular monthly meeting will be held, in the First Presbyterian Church, (Henry-st.,) on TUESDAY EVENING, June 14, at 8 o'clock. An Essay will be read by JACKSON DEERING, Esq. Subject—*Cain and Abel.* The public are invited to attend.
LYMAN ABBOTT,
Chairman of Committee on Lectures and Meetings.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB meets at the New Repository, Cooper Building, room 24, corner of 8th-st. and 4th-av., MONDAY, June 13, at noon. Subjects—*Strawberries, Roses, and Fences.* Members will bring some of their best specimens of fruit and flowers. Ladies and strangers are always specially welcome. Admission always free to all.
H. MEIGS, Sec'y.

THE SUMMER EXHIBITION OF THE Brooklyn Horticultural Society, will take place at the Athenaeum, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, June 14th, at 4 o'clock, and will continue open on WEDNESDAY; closing each evening at 10 o'clock. A band of music will be provided. Admission 25 cents.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.
In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

EAGLE ENAMELED FURNITURE MANUFACTORY—No. 634 Broadway, five doors above Laura Keene's Theatre. Elegant suites grained in rosewood, oak, walnut, maple, and ornamented in gold fruit, flowers and fresco, at prices from $25 and upwards. Homes in City or country are not considered furnished without one of these exquisitely beautiful suites. Mattresses, spring beds, &c.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—FIRST-CLASS, grained and ornamented; acknowledged superior in style and finish to any manufactured in this country. Also, Mattresses, Bedding, &c. For sale by J. W. FISHER & CO., 652 Broadway, 4 doors below Bond-st.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $25 and upwards; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

IRON BEDSTEADS, IRON HAT RACKS, IRON STORE STOOLS—Stools put up in stores free of charge. Circulars sent on request. Liberal terms to the trade. JAMES SCOTT, No. 167 Centre, corner Canal-st.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets books, &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

CHINESE RATTAN CHAIRS—SUITABLE for country residences, for sale by H. OGDEN, Jr., No. 71 Broad-st.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH.—UNION-SQUARE.—DR BATES, DENtist, inserts indestructible Teeth upon frames warranted to masticate food. Plugging warranted not to fall out, and performed without pain. Cleaning and extracting performed without injuring the gums. Children's teeth regulated and advice given. No. 835 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

MEDICAL.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.
A clumsy counterfeit of the genuine has been put out by unprincipled vagabonds. It is unlike the genuine in size and has nothing of the appearance of the original, except the name. Remember, we have no agents in this City, and but one in Brooklyn, HAYES, Fulton-st.
PYNE & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 109 Nassau-st.

DR. RALPH—AUTHOR OF THE "PRACTICAL Private Treatise." Offices corner Houston and Crosby-st., (139 Crosby.) Hours, 10½ to 2, and 6 to 9 o'clock.

MEDICAL.

**THE FUNCTIONAL DERANGEMENTS INcidental to both sexes are reorganized, and prostrated powers restored to a healthy tone, by the use of TRIESMAR No. 1. Read *Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches;* it explains everything. To be had of Dr. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., New-York. Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage. Sold also by
F. C. WELLS & CO.,
No. 115 Franklin st., New-York.
J. ETON,
No. 166 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.
THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.
THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.
THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.
AN UNFAILING REMEDY
AN UNFAILING REMEDY
AN UNFAILING REMEDY
FOR
DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION,
DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION,
DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION,
ACIDITY, FLATULENCY, HEARTBURN,
ACIDITY, FLATULENCY, HEARTBURN,
ACIDITY, FLATULENCY, HEARTBURN,
DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM,
DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM,
DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM,
WATER-BRASH, OPPRESSION AFTER EATING,
WATER-BRASH, OPPRESSION AFTER EATING,
WATER-BRASH, OPPRESSION AFTER EATING,
JAUNDICE,
JAUNDICE,
JAUNDICE,
SICK HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
NEURALGIA, NERVOUSNESS,
NEURALGIA, NERVOUSNESS,
NEURALGIA, NERVOUSNESS,
FEVER AND AGUE, BILLIOUS COMPLAINTS,
FEVER AND AGUE, BILLIOUS COMPLAINTS,
FEVER AND AGUE, BILLIOUS COMPLAINTS,
AND
ALL KINDRED DISEASES,
ALL KINDRED DISEASES,
ALL KINDRED DISEASES,
THE OXYGENATED BITTERS
THE OXYGENATED BITTERS
THE OXYGENATED BITTERS
are prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and are for sale by Agents, Druggists and Dealers, both in city and country.
Everywhere.
Everywhere.
Everywhere.

A NEW MEDICAL BOOK
By CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, (the first Special Surgeon living,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and V. MOTT, of New-York. He is consulted on all Diseases of a Private Nature, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., a few doors east of Broadway. Complicated cases, including Scrofulous, Mercurial and Chronic Affections, skillfully treated. Office hours from 9 to 3 and 6 to 9. Consultations in the principal languages.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.
DR. STRATTON, sole proprietor. This medicine will relieve palpitation of the heart instantly; it equalizes the circulation of the blood and quiets agitated nerves; cures chronic and nervous headache. For sale by druggists generally, and at the office, No. 111 4th-av., corner 12th st., New York.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.—THIS PREPARATION OF IRON differs from all others, being a protected solution of the Protoxide, a combination never before obtained in a permanent form. It is widely known in Boston and New-England, where it is prescribed by the most prominent physicians, and is extensively used there by the most intelligent and respectable citizens. For Debility from any cause, Dyspepsia, and the various diseases arising from a deteriorated state of the blood, it has been found extremely efficacious. Pamphlets, giving a full description of the remedy, and the remarkable cures it has effected, may be obtained of the agents.

We subjoin an article from the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, of June, 1858:

"PERUVIAN SYRUP.—We feel justified in calling attention to this medicine, after carefully weighing the evidence of its beneficent qualities. The value of iron to the system is well known; but it has heretofore been deemed impossible to obtain its protoxide in solution in such a manner as to be of permanent value. We have now, however, the testimony of Dr. Hayes our State Assayer, that a method of combination has been discovered which obviates this difficulty, and that this preparation of the protoxide of iron may replace all the existing combinations of the Materia Medica. It has already received the approbation of several physicians of high standing, while the proprietors have many testimonials from respectable private citizens who have experienced its virtues. We believe that it is very efficacious for the cure of a variety of diseases to which the human race is prone."

For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS & CO., No. 100 Fulton-st.; F. C. WELLS, No. 115 Frankfort-st.; HEGEMAN & CO., and BARNES & PARK, New-York.
N. L. CLARK, & CO., Proprietors,
No. 5 Water-st., Boston.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, 30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo. cloth, about one hundred electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold also by Wm. A. Townsend & Co, No 46 Walker-st., near Broadway. Among its contents is the Anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; quacks (advertisers,) their receipts and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, three blocks above St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 2, and 5 to 9 evenings.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courrier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Essex Standard, Railway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-York Pick, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st. New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL consultations. Dr. R. COBBET, No. 19 Duane-st., adopts this method of informing citizens and strangers that he has for the last 27 years confined his treatment solely to the cure of syphilitic, mercurial and other diseases of a private character. Although it is considered by a portion of the medical profession as a species of quackery for one of its legitimate members to advertise, still the great advantage the unfortunate victims of so fearful a malady derive from a regularly educated physician devoting his attention to this particular branch of the profession must be apparent.

It is deplorable to witness some of the cases that are presented to Dr. C., where the disease has been driven into the system by quacks to break out again in the form of spots and ulcers on the body, pains in the joints and throat, night sweats and emaciation.

Stricture.—Dr. C. has discovered a new process by which he can cure the worst forms of stricture in from 2 to 3 weeks. Constitutional debility brought on by a secret habit indulged in by young men, effectually cured.

Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University Medical College, and the College of Surgeons, London, and the only graduate of the above institutions practising in his specialty in this City. N. B.—See his diplomas in his office, with the signatures of the Professors inscribed thereon; a sure guarantee against deception.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a large number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business. Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M., at No. 459 Broome-st., second block West of Broadway.

Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES in all their different forms; and treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post-paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.* Sold by the author, as above; also, by
CHAS. MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP.—It is well known, cures tan, pimples, freckles, salt-rheum, barber's itch, chaps, chafes, tender flesh, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, safely and quickly, warranted. LIQUID ROUGE for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE for flushed, red and heated faces. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray or light hair to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE for the hair to grow, and make stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old-established dépôt, No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn; BLISS, Springfield; CALLENDER, Philadelphia; BATES, No. 129 Washington st., Boston.

QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY.—Approved by the New-York Academy of Medicine, is the only one containing 85 per cent. of oil. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. No imitation contains as much oil as mine, though some are boldly advertised as containing as much as 90 per cent.

Also, American and Norwegian Cod Liver Oil in the liquid state. E. QUERU, No. 135 4th av., New-York.

Also, for sale at DELLUC & CO.'S, T. T. GREEN'S, Nos. 635 and 862 Broadway, and all respectable Druggists.
PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER,
Wholesale Agents, No. 15 Beekman-st.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY—PERforms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed, and all the medicines needed, for $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office No. 483 Broadway, near Broome-st. Perfectly private; arranged that patients never meet. Consultations gratis. Attendance till 10 P. M.

**DR. LACOSTE, OF PARIS, FIRST ASSISTant to the great Dr. Ricord of that city, induced by the success of his treatment in a certain class of diseases and weaknesses, for the cure of which the French mode of practice is so celebrated, can be consulted in America for a few months longer at No. 512 Broadway, daily, from 11 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Recent cases cured in 24 hours.

$500 REWARD.—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered, this is the most certain; it makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink or exposure, or change in application to business; many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug stores; at the Astor House, No. 227 Broadway; and No. 100 Fulton-st., cor. William.

TIMOLAT'S SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS.—No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., the only Sulphur Bath in the United States for the cure of rheumatism, gout, eruption of skin, palsy, and all mercurial affections. Established by LOUIS L. TIMOLAT, from Paris, in 1839.

FINANCIAL.

$500 REWARD.—THE ASSOCIATION OF Banks for the Suppression of Counterfeiting will pay to the person who shall furnish information which shall lead to the conviction and sentence of the parties herein mentioned, the following sums, to wit: A reward of five hundred dollars for each person convicted and sentenced for engraving a plate or plates for counterfeit bank bills of the denomination of one hundred dollars on the Brighton Market Bank, of Brighton, Massachusetts. Also a reward of fifty dollars for each person convicted and sentenced for uttering or passing counterfeit bank bills of the denomination of one hundred dollars, of the Brighton Market Bank, of Brighton, Massachusetts; said sums to be paid upon the presentation of the certificates of the Judge or the prosecuting officer of the Court where such conviction shall be obtained. Per order of Executive Committee.

BOSTON, June 1, 1859. CHAS. B. HALL, Sec'y.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of

FRANCE,	BELGIUM,	ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN,	SPAIN,	GERMANY,
IRELAND,	PORTUGAL,	RUSSIA,
HOLLAND,	SWITZERLAND,	SWEDEN,

ALSO ON

ATHENS,	CONSTANTINOPLE,	ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO,	BEYROUT,	JERUSALEM,

&c., &c.

BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 60-days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU-STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

WILLIAM HOGE & CO.,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
Purchase or collect California State and City of San Francisco Coupons for July, at current rates.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 33 WALL-ST.,
buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

A. BELMONT, NO. 76 BEAVER STREET, Buys and collects the Coupons of the State of California on the most favorable terms.

CIRCULAR.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, (Eastern Division,)
NEW-YORK, May 19, 1859.

SIR: The Trustees named in the agreement of Dec. 15, 1858, to which your signature is annexed, in pursuance of authority given in the sixth article, hereby require the surrender and delivery to them, previous to the 1st day of July next, of the Shares of Stock, the Bonds, Coupons and Claims agreed to be placed in the Trust, in conformity with the stipulations in said agreement.

The Trustees will be prepared to receive the Stock, Bonds, Coupons and evidences of claims to be surrendered, on and after the 1st day of June next, at their office, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., and to advance to the parties entitled thereto, the cash to be paid for one half of the three Coupons, on the First, Second and Construction Bonds; to deliver to the Second Bondholders Construction Bonds for such Second Mortgage Bonds as are to be exchanged; and to give Trust Certificates to all parties for such amounts as they shall severally be entitled to under the agreement.

For the convenience of Stockholders their Certificates of Stock may be surrendered to the Secretary of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, at Cincinnati, transferred by the power of attorney attached thereto, to the Trustees: and on receiving advice thereof, Trust Certificates, for ten per cent. of the amount, will be at once transmitted to the said Secretary for delivery to the respective parties. Stockholders who may become entitled to an additional Certificate of ten per cent., on conditions named in the seventh article, will be furnished with such Certificates immediately on the performance of such conditions.

EDWIN BARTLETT, Chairman of Trustees.

LOAN FOR $350,000, BY THE COMPTROLLER of the State of New-York, to pay a portion of the General Fund Debt. The Comptroller, by virtue of the act, chapter 216 Laws of 1848, hereby gives notice that sealed proposals will be received at his office until the 23d day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, for a loan of $350,000, for which transferable certificates of State Stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, under article seven of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of July, 1875. It is to be understood that the Comptroller will be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in his opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed, and indorsed "Loan by the Comptroller, to pay a portion of the General Fund Debt," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Comptroller of the State of New-York, Albany. The money will be required to be paid on the 30th day of June next, by depositing the same to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of New-York, in the Manhattan Company, New-York. The certificates of Stock issued to the New York and Erie Railroad Company, amounting to $100,000, reimbursable on 1st day of October, 1859, will be received in payment on bids for the above loan. Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of July next, and the holders of the stock will receive the interest on the same, quarterly at the Manhattan Company in New-York.—Dated Comptroller's Office, Albany, May 23, 1859. S. E. CHURCH, Comptroller.

TO KNICKERBOCKER SAVINGS INSTITUTION DEPOSITORS.—The United States Trust Company of New-York, Receiver of the Knickerbocker Savings Institution, having converted all the remaining assets of said institution into cash, hereby gives notice that a third and final Dividend of Two and one-half per Cent. on ascertained claims against said Savings Institution, will be paid by the receiver, No. 48 Wall-st., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

All depositors who have proved their claims since the last dividend was declared, will be entitled to receive the amount of previous dividends at the same time.—Dated April 16, 1859. JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President.
JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS.—Parties in America, holders of above named bonds, desirous of uniting with the European bondholders in the arrangement adopted by them, will obtain information regarding the same and can sign documents similar to those executed in Europe, upon application to Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Bankers, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, on or before 1st July next, or to JOHN R. JACKSON, Attorney at Law, Cincinnati, Ohio.
E. W. FERNIE of London,
Agent and Attorney of the European Bondholders.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., BANKERS, NO. 40 WALL-ST., MANHATTAN BANK, NEW-YORK, COLLECT NOTES and DRAFTS throughout the UNITED STATES, CALIFORNIA, CUBA and BRITISH PROVINCES, buy and sell BUSINESS PAPER, and all sound Securities, making ADVANCES when desired, and transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Orders from correspondents for purchase or sale of securities executed promptly.

ILLINOIS INTEREST.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the interest accruing on the debt of the State of Illinois on the first Monday of July next, will be paid by me at the office of Lowe, Hamlen & Co., No. 25 Wall-street, on and after the 5th day of July. All interest not collected before Aug. 5 will be paid at my office in Springfield, Illinois.
JAMES MILLER,
JUNE 3, 1859. Treasurer of Illinois.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE COMPANY, Office in 39th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.—The annual election for Directors of this Company, and for Inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, June 13, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed until after the election.
JACOB CAMPBELL, JR., Treasurer.

SEVENTH WARD BANK.—NEW YORK, MAY 25, 1859.—ELECTION.—The stockholders are hereby notified that an election for thirteen directors, to serve for the ensuing year and for three inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the banking-house, corner of Pearl-st. and Burling slip, on Tuesday, the 14th of June next, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 o'clock P. M. By order. A. S. FRASER, Cashier.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of 4 per Cent. upon Common and Preferred Stock, payable on and after the 2d day of July next, at the transfer office of the Company, No. 165 Washington-st., New-York. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th inst. to the 1st prox. inclusive.—June 8, 1859. A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer and Secretary.

BROADWAY BANK, May 28, 1859.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing Election, will be held at the banking house, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of June next, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Howard Insurance Company have declared a Dividend of Fifteen per Cent. upon the capital stock, payable on and after Monday June 6, 1859.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S BANK, New-York, May 28, 1859.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, June 14 next, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 6 Wall-st., New-York, June 7, 1859.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of eight per cent., payable on demand.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

WILLIAM HOGE & CO. HAVE REMOVED to No. 50 Wall-st. Bills on London, Liverpool, California, and the South and West, for sale.

BILLS £1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 82 Broadway.

$20,000. MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND and mortgage, in sums to suit applicants. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 448 8th-av.

MILWAUKEE GAS LIGHT STOCK FOR SALE.—Five per cent. dividend will be paid in July at Phœnix Bank, New-York. JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 40 Wall st.

MINNESOTA STATE BONDS FOR SALE.—The 7 per cent. Bonds of the State of Minnesota for sale by I. G. CAMP, No. 82 Broadway.

ENGLISH MUTTON FOR DINNER
on MONDAY and TUESDAY,
At RICHARDSON & McLEOD'S New Store,
No. 106 Maiden Lane, corner of Pearl.

The Bar is supplied with the best of Wines, Spirits, Cigars, &c., also Bass' and Allsopp's Pale Ale, London Porter, Dryborough's Scotch Ale, Jones' Ales, Philadelphia Ales, &c. The department for the sale of English and Scotch provisions is so arranged that a lady can call at the entrance in Maiden Lane, and inspect the English Bacon, Cheese, Crosse and Blackwell's and Benger's Pickles and Sauces, Soyer's Sultana Sauce, Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce, &c. Scotch Beef Hams, Oatmeal, Peasmeal, Lochfine Herring, &c.

Separate rooms for Dining, Smoking, and Reading Rooms.

THE WAR IN ITALY—This is the only house that files the *London Times*, *Illustrated News*, *Punch*, *Bell's Life*, *Dispatch*, Sheffield, Liverpool, and Glasgow papers, *N. Y. Times*, *Herald*, *Tribune*, *Albion*, *Spirit of the Times*, *Scotch American*, &c.

INSURANCE.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO. 94 BROADWAY.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT of the Affairs of the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK for the quarter ending April 30, 1859:

Assets Jan 31, 1859, per Report............$5,188,933 42
Less paid for taxes for 1851 and 1858............37,431 67
Total............$5,151,501 75

RECEIPTS DURING THE QUARTER.
For Premiums............$263,724 56
For interest............3,781 35—267,506 91
Total............$5,419,007 66

DISBURSEMENTS.
Paid for claims by death and additions............$111,016 00
Paid for Surrendered Policies............13,792 34
Paid for Annuities............3,196 94
Paid for Commissions............11,000 00
Paid for taxes, medical examinations advertising postage, law expenses, salaries, printing and stationery, rent, fuel, &c............16,390 90—155,415 77
Cash Assets May 1, 1859............$5,263,591 89
Which are invested as follows:
Cash on hand and in Bank............$185,149 68
Amount invested in Bonds and Mortgages............5,062 315 50
Amount due from Agents............16 126 71
Amount as above............$5,263,591 89
Add interest accrued and not due............140,000 00
Deferred premiums, (estimate,)............125,000 00
Due from agents for premiums (in course of transmission)............20,000 00
Total............$5,548,591 89
Claims unpaid, $51,000.
Number of Policies in force Jan. 31, 1859............10,993
Issued during the quarter............438
Total............11,431
Deduct for forfeited, surrendered, canceled, expired and dead............171
Policies in force May 1, 1859............11,260
Of which 10,527 are for the whole life.
Of which 260 are Endowment Policies.
Of which 473 Term Policies.
Net increase for the quarter in Policies............267
Viz: in Life Policies............277
Endowment Policies............21
298
Decrease in Term Policies............31
267
Average amount of Insurance for each policy of increase............$3,153 33

I have carefully examined the above statement and believe the same to be correct.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FRED. S. WINSTON,	LUCIUS ROBINSON,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN,	W. SMITH BROWN,
WM. MOORE,	RICHARD PATRICK,
JOSEPH BLUNT,	WM. H. POPHAM,
ROBERT H. McCURDY,	LYCURGUS EDGERTON,
ISAAC GREEN PEARSON,	EZRA WHEELER,
JOHN H. SWIFT,	CEPHAS H. NORTON,
WM. J. BUNKER,	HAMLIN BLAKE,
WM. BETTS,	SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
JOHN P. YELVERTON,	MILLARD FILLMORE,
JOHN WADSWORTH,	DAVID HOADLEY,
ALFRED EDWARDS,	HENRY A. SMYTHE,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN,	WM. V. BRADY,
JOHN M. STUART,	W. E. DODGE,
GEORGE R. CLARK,	GEORGE S. COE,
SAMUEL E. SPROULS,	WM. K. STRONG,
SAMUEL M. CORNELL,	ALEX. W. BRADFORD,

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.
MINTURN POST, M. D., Medical Examiner.

THE HARMONY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
Have removed their Offices to
NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
Where, with an unimpaired Capital of $150,000 and a surplus of nearly $40,000, they continue their business as heretofore, on terms which compare favorably with those of other reliable institutions.
R. O. GLOVER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
HENDRIK HUDSON,
FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 17 Nassau-st.

The books of subscription to the Capital Stock of this Company, are now open, and will remain open, at this office, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., until the whole amount shall be subscribed, under the direction of the following Commissioners:

GEORGE S. DOUGHTY,	J. D. BEERS,
WILLIAM KENT,	HENRY L. PIERSON,
LUTHER BRADISH,	FRED. DE PEYSTER,
PETER COOPER,	ALVIN HIGGINS,
SHEPHERD KNAPP,	F. S. KINNEY,

ANSON LIVINGSTON.

BRITISH COMMERCIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
London and New York,
OFFICE—NO. 65 WALL-ST.
Capital............$3,000,000
Claims paid............over 5,000,000
Deposited with Comptroller of New-York............100,000
ESTABLISHED 1820.
BOARD OF REFEREES IN NEW-YORK.

Hon. Judge Campbell,	J. Phillips Phœnix, Esq.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	James Gallatin, Esq.,
John Cryder, Esq.,	Anthony Barclay, Esq., ex-Consul,
Samuel Wetmore, Esq.,	
Stephen Whitney, Esq.,	Hon. Erastus Corning.

No extra charge for crossing the Atlantic.
Endowments for children, and life assurance in all its branches.
California, Australia and Pike's Peak risks taken at moderate rates.
MANAGER,
GEO. M. KNEVITT.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, relative to the acquisition of lands for a public park or place, between One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets and the Fifth and Eighth avenues, in the City of New-York.—The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, pursuant to the statute entitled, "An Act to alter the Map of the City of New-York, by laying out thereon a public place, and to authorize the taking of the same," passed April 2, 1859—three-fifths being present—hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, parties, and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises hereinafter mentioned and described, that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall of the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 6th day of July, 1859, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, to estimate, in favor of the several owners, lessees, parties, and persons aforesaid, a just and equitable compensation for taking all those lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises, as lie between the southerly side or line of One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets and the Fifth and Eighth avenues, in said City, and which the said Board of Commissioners of the Central Park deem advisable to be acquired for the purpose of extending said Central Park in the City of New-York, which said lands and premises are laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act entitled, "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1857. Dated May 12, 1859.
RICHARD BUSTEED, Counsel to the Corporation,
And to said Board of Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—JOHN KNICKERBACKER against HORATIO N. PECK and PHEBE PECK his wife, FREDERICK H. PECK and MARY PECK his wife, HAMILTON B. BRADSHAW and CAROLINE A. BRADSHAW his wife, SUSAN E. BRADFORD and CHARLES H. THOMSON.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 58 Wall street in the City of New York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 17th, 1859. To the defendants HORATIO N. PECK and PHEBE PECK. WEEKS & DE FOREST,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, on the twenty-first day of May A. D. 1859.
my26-law6wM* WEEKS & DE FOREST.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes, RALPH P. WATERBURY, of the City of Albany, insolvent, individually, and as one of the late firm of Waterbury and Clark. Notice first published May 7, 1859. Creditors to appear before Hon. Albert D. Robinson, County Judge of the County of Albany, and counseller-at-law, &c., on the 25th day of July, 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at his Chambers in the City of Albany. WEED & KINGSLEY,
my9-law10wM Attorneys for insolvent, Albany, N. Y.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD H. PENDLETON, late of the City of Washington, District of Columbia, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the Subscriber, at the office of CHURCHILL, JOHNSON & CO., No. 27 Murray-street, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-sixth day of October next.—Dated, New York, April 23, 1859.
PHILIP P. PENDLETON, Executor.
ap 25-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES C. PALMER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Esq., No. 74 Wall-st., (that being his place for transacting business,) in the City of New-York, on or before Oct. 23 next.—Dated, New-York, April 23, 1859.
ap25-law6mM. RUFUS PRIME, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against VAN SCHALKWYCK BEAUPLAND, late of Madison, Morris County, N. J., deceased, to present the same with vouchers, to GUS. J. THEBAUD, Esq., at his office, No. 133 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of January, 1859.
ja9-law6mM* JULIUS S. THEBAUD, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM SINCLAIR, Purser U. S. Navy, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the Subscriber at the office of Wm. J. Sinclair, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 24, 1858.
d27-law6mM* EUPHEMIA M. SINCLAIR, Executrix.

DARLEY,
TAYLOR,
ROBINSON,
The three great stars, write only for the NEW-YORK MERCURY.
HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG,
General Agents, Nos. 21 and 23 Ann-st.

SHIPPING.

LETTERS OF INTRODUCTION
WILL BE
FURNISHED
TRAVELLERS GOING TO EUROPE,
To LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris, or LANSING, SPARR & CO., No. 74 King William-st.,
London.
Where funds can be placed to their credit on favorable terms; and all purchases sent them can be forwarded through us, to all parts of the Union.
H. S. LANSING & CO.,
No. 72 Broadway.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL
STEAMER FULTON,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,
Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, June 25, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

The ship has five water tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

Price of Passage in second cabin $75 and $50.
For Freight or Passage apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail July 23.

COLEMAN'S CALIFORNIA LINE
FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
Sailing regularly on advertised days.
Clipper of WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29.
The magnificent first class Clipper Ship,
GOLDEN FLEECE, MANSON, Commander,
Is now rapidly loading at Pier No. 15, East River.
This celebrated vessel has made three passages to San Francisco, in 110, 114, and 123 days respectively, always delivering her cargo in good order. She insures A No. 1, is in splendid condition for the voyage, and will have prompt dispatch as above. For balance of freight, apply to
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
No. 88 Wall-st., Tontine Building.
Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO. Exchange on San Francisco for sale in sums to suit. Limited advances made on shipments of approved Merchandise.

COLEMAN'S
CALIFORNIA LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
Sailing regularly on advertised days.
CLIPPER OF SATURDAY, JUNE 18,
ANGLO-SAXON,
CAVARLY, Commander,
Is now receiving her cargo at Pier No. 14 East River.
This favorite ship is well known to the trade; she is of small capacity, carrying but 1,400 tons, and is in every respect in fine condition for the voyage. She is already engaged over half full, and shippers will please send down their freight without delay, as her dispatch as above is certain.
SHE INSURES AT LOWEST RATES.
For balance of freight, apply to
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
No. 88 Wall st., Tontine Building.
Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.

ROSS, FALCONER & CO.'S LINE
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
RATES REDUCED TO 27½ CENTS PER CUBIC FOOT.
The superior medium Clipper-ship
ABBY,
WILSON, Master,
is now loading at Pier No. 8 East River, and having a large portion of her cargo on board, will have prompt dispatch. The ABBY was built in 1856, is owned by Messrs. Wakeman, Dimon & Co., of this City, is a very fast sailer, having made 200 miles a day for fifteen successive days on her last voyage; is thoroughly ventilated, and insures at the lowest rates.
For balance of freight, apply to
ROSS, FALCONER & CO.,
No. 46 Pine-st., corner William.
Agent at San Francisco, Messrs. ROSS, DEMPSTER & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage............$130
Second Cabin Passage............75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage............$110
Second Cabin Passage............60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 1.
ASIA, Lott, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 8.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 15.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 22.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 29.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, July 6.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 13.
ASIA, Lott, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, July 20.
CANADA, Lang leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 27.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, Aug. 3.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Jewelry, Specie, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE LIVERPOOL PACKETS.—The subscribers continue to grant Certificates of Passage to or from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets comprising in part the following ships, viz.:

WM. TAPSCOTT,	EMERALD ISLE,	ALBION,
DREADNOUGHT,	MIDDLESEX,	VICTORY,
BENJ. ADAMS,	CONSTELLATION,	JOHN J. BOYD,
WEST POINT,	PHŒNIX,	SWITZERLAND,
UNDERWRITER,	SHAMROCK,	CAMBRIA,

making, with others, a ship every five days.
The subscribers are also agents for
THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS AND GLASGOW LINE OF STEAMERS,
for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms.
REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &c.
T. & CO. also continue to issue drafts, payable on demand, throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Circulars, with full particulars, may be had on application (if by letter inclose postage stamp) to
Send or call for circular. TAPSCOTT & CO.,
No. 86 South st., New-York.
TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool.

ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S NEW-YORK AND GALWAY LINE.—The splendid first-class steamship ARGO, WHITE, Commander, will depart from New York for Galway via St. Johns on THURSDAY, the 23d inst. Price of passage: First-class, $90; second class, $50; third-class, $30. Liberal cabin table supplied for third-class. For freight or passage and further particulars, apply to the undersigned at their various agencies at Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, the offices of the Company on their Express routes, and principal office No. 61 Hudson-st., New-York. AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY,
ALEX HOLLAND, Manager.

THE GLASGOW AND NEW-YORK STEAM SHIP COMPANY intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from NEW-YORK direct to GLASGOW, as follows:
GLASGOW, Thomson, Wednesday, July 6, at 12 noon.
EDINBURGH, Cumming, Wednesday, July 27, at 12 noon.
Rates of Passage from New-York, Philadelphia or Boston, to Glasgow, Liverpool, Belfast, Dublin or Londonderry, first-class, $75. Steerage found with an abundance of cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 23 Broadway.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—Semi-Weekly U. S. Mail Side-Wheel Steamship Line, leaving each port every Wednesday and Saturday.
Cabin passage............$15 | Deck............$6
The splendid steamship MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, June 15, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.
Through tickets to the following places:

To New-Orleans	$39 75	To Memphis, Tenn.	$33 50
To Mobile	35 00	To Augusta, Ga.	20 00
To Montgomery, Ala.	26 00	To Atlanta, Ga.	23 00
To Knoxville, Tenn.	27 60	To Columbia, S. C.	20 00
To Charlotte, N. C.	22 00	To Jacksonville, Fla.	21 00
To Nashville, Tenn.	30 00	To Pilatka, Fla.	25 00

For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, succeeds on SATURDAY, June 18.

FOR THE SOUTH,
NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE,
MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, GA.—The favorite steamship ALABAMA, Capt. GEO. R. SCHENCK, will leave on WEDNESDAY, June 11, at 4 P. M., from Pier 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75. Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24; New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHELL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship MONTGOMERY, F. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, June 18 at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through ticket to New Orleans $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot and proportionate rates. Insurance one half per cent. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf, New-Jersey, for the above ports after the arrival of steamship *Persia*, which leaves Liverpool 11th inst., (probably 22d inst.)
Passage money to Nassau............$45
Passage money to Havana............60
Passage money between Nassau and Havana............15
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

REDUCED RATES.—FOR NORFOLK, $6; PETERSBURGH OR RICHMOND, $8.—The steamship ROANOKE, Capt. G. W. Couch, will receive freight for the above places on Tuesday and Wednesday at Pier No. 13 North River, and leave Wednesday, 15th inst., at 3 o'clock. Freight for Petersburgh landed at City Point, and that for Norfolk at Portsmouth. Passage, stateroom included, to Norfolk, reduced to $6; Petersburgh or Richmond, stateroom included, reduced to $8. Meals 50c. extra. LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

BILLIARDS.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS OF BILLIARD TABLES.

As unscrupulous persons in this City are endeavoring to palm off their imitations of my tables on the public by falsely asserting that a decision has been obtained affecting the patent for my Combination Cushions, I take this opportunity of stating that no decision affecting any of my patents has ever been rendered, and informing the public, pending the measures taken to put an end to the imitations of the outward form of my cushions, that O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, of Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st., in this City, are the sole manufacturers of my model tables and combination cushions.
MICHAEL PHELAN.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS.
PATENTED FEB. 13, 1856; OCT. 28, 1856; DEC. 8, 1857; JAN. 12, 1858; NOV. 16, 1858; MARCH 29, 1859.
For sale only by the Manufacturers,
O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st., and the patentee,
MICHAEL PHELAN,
Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Wednesday, June 1, 1859, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows:
7:45 A. M.—For Williams' Bridge.
8:30 A. M.—Mail train for Albany.
9:30 A. M.—For Williams' Bridge.
11:20 A. M.—For White Plains.
2:30 P. M.—For Williams' Bridge.
4:00 P. M.—White Plains.
4:30 P. M.—Dover Plains.
5:00 P. M.—White Plains.
6:15 P. M.—White Plains from White and Centre sts.
8:30 P. M.—Williams' Bridge.
RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
5:00 A. M.—From White Plains.
5:30 A. M.—From Dover Plains.
6:40 A. M.—From Williams' Bridge.
7:00 A. M.—From White Plains.
9:30 A. M.—From Williams' Bridge.
11:30 A. M.—Mail train from Albany.
1:00 P. M.—From Williams' Bridge.
2:00 P. M.—From White Plains.
5:00 P. M.—From Williams' Bridge.
6:00 P. M.—From White Plains.
W. J. CAMPBELL,
Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.
ARRANGEMENTS FOR JUNE, 1859.
Trains will leave Hunter's Point for Flushing, stopping at Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing.

L'VE HUNTER'S POINT DEPOT AT	LEAVE FLUSHING DEPOT AT
7.15 A. M.	6:30 A. M.
9:15 A. M.	7:55 A. M.
1:30 P. M.	10 A. M.
4 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
6 P. M.	4:45 P. M.
7:45 P. M.	6:40 P. M.

Connecting with steamer *Mattano*, Capt. H. N. GAGE, leaving Fulton Market pier at 9 A. M., 1, 3:45, 5:45 and 7:30 P. M., and Hunter's Point on the arrival of the trains.
Fare from New-York to Calvary Cemetery............10
Fare from New-York to Winfield............15
Fare from New-York to Newtown and West Flushing............20
Fare from New-York to Flushing............25
OLIVER CHARLICK, President.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, April 4, 1859, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3:30 P. M., from foot of Harrison-st., via Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
CHARLES MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing May 16, 1859.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by the above trains, and at 5:45 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:40 and 12 M., and 4 and 6 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 11:45 only.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM MAY 9, 1859. Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; for Hudson 7:15 A. M.; for Sing Sing 10 A. M. and 4 and 10:30 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 1:15 and 3:20 P. M.; for Tarrytown 2:45 and 6:45 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Hudson, Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Tarrytown Trains stop at most of the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and 31st sts. Trains for New York leave Troy at 4:45 and 8:30 A. M. and 3:45 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays at 6 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEWPORT AND PROVIDENCE.—Steamer GOVERNOR leaves Pier No. 6 North River, every
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY,
at 4 P. M.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin............$2 | Deck............$1
No charge for berths.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or at No. 25 Coenties-slip. L. KENNY, Agent.

FOR ASTORIA AND RAVENSWOOD.—The new and elegant steamer MATTANO will leave Astoria and Ravenswood at 6:35, 8, 10:05, A. M.; 2:40, 4:50, and 6:50, P. M. Leave Fulton Market-slip, 7:15, 9, A. M.; 1, 3:45, 5:45, 7:30 P. M. Fare 10 cents. Landing at Hunter's Point each way. N. B.—The above steamer can be chartered for evening excursions, at reasonable rates. Apply on board, at Fulton Market-slip, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL—Landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's Point and Caldwell's. The steamboat AURORA, Captain ANNING SMITH, will leave the foot of Jay-st. EVERY MORNING, at 8 o'clock; returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ o'clock P. M., touching at Amos-st.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR YONKERS, HASTINGS, DOBBS' FERRY, TARRYTOWN, SING SING AND HAVERSTRAW.—Steamer BROADWAY will leave pier foot of Jay-st. (touching at Christopher) EVERY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock. No freight received after 3½ o'clock, and none taken on Saturdays.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE 50 CENTS. THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, East River, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in time to connect with Naugatuck, Housatonic and New-Haven Railroad.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains.
RICHARD PECK, Agent.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer METAMORA, from foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 A. M.

EXCURSIONS.

THE ANNUAL EXCURSION OF THE ORCHARD ST. UNIVERSALIST SUNDAY SCHOOL Will be held at David's Island, on TUESDAY, June 14. Dodworth's Band will accompany the excursion. The steamboat OCEAN WAVE will leave the foot of Spring-st., North River, at 7½ o'clock; foot of Catharine-st., East River, at 8 o'clock; foot of Delancey st., East River, 8¼ o'clock, and foot of 23d-st., East River, at 8½ o'clock.

Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the landings.
Should the weather prove unfavorable, the excursion will be postponed until further notice.

WEEHAWKEN FERRY IS NOW RUNNING daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M., from 42d st. Commodious ferry houses have been erected, and ample accommodations provided for passengers and carriages. The boats are large first-class, and ply every fifteen minutes. This new ferry affords a very desirable resort for the citizens of New-York. The scenery, palisade and forest, at Weehawken, in the immediate vicinity of the landing, abound with beautiful walks and drives on or under the palisade, along the river or on the quiet country roads. Pic-nics, schools and children can spend a healthful and delightful day at Weehawken. Perfect order is maintained on the grounds of the Company.

Building lots are now offered for sale by the Ferry Company on favorable terms. Apply at the office of the Company, on the Weehawken side.

DELIGHTFUL EXCURSION TO FORT HAMILTON AND CONEY ISLAND.—The new and splendid steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Captain W. A. HITCHCOCK, will commence her regular trips for the season on and after SATURDAY, June 11, leaving New-York as follows: Amos-st., 9¼ A. M., 12¼ P. M., and 3¼ P. M.; Spring st., 9½ A. M., 12½ P. M. and 3½ P. M.; Pier No 4 North River, 10 A. M., 1 P. M. and 4 P. M. Returning from Coney Island: 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. Last trip at 6½ P. M. Fare for the whole Excursion, 25c.

TO EXCURSIONISTS.—THE NEW AND splendid steamboat NAUSHON may be chartered for excursions, with or without barges, by applying to S. T. WILSON, No. 130 Wall-st., corner of South, up stairs.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW STEAMERS W. G. PUTNAM, CERES, MAGNOLIA, and others, with barges, can be chartered by Lodges, &c. Apply to JOS. T. MARTIN, Agent, No. 68 South-st., corner of Pine.

LOST AND FOUND.

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT LOST OR DESTROYED.—Whereas, the Brooklyn Bank, of Brooklyn, New-York, issued a certificate of deposit for $524 40, dated New-York, Nov. 24, 1856, payable to PEARCY MEADS, or order; and, whereas, said certificate is either lost or destroyed, now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any person holding said certificate (if any there be) to present it for payment to said Brooklyn Bank, without delay, or be forever precluded from collecting the same. And all persons are hereby notified and cautioned not to negotiate or receive said certificate, as the payment thereof has been stopped.
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1859. PEARCY MEADS.

$20 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE REturn of Bond No. 66 for $500, issued by the City of Davenport, Iowa, same having been lost or mislaid—the payment of which has been stopped. Apply at the Metropolitan Hotel, or of GEO. B. SATTERLEE & CO., No. 49 Exchange place.

LOST—ON FRIDAY, JUNE 10, IN A BLEECKER-st. stage, or at the Jersey City Ferry, a red silk PURSE, containing about $28 in bills and $5 in gold. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to GEO. H. BROWN, at Henrys, Smith & Townsend's, Nos. 17 and 19 Warren-st.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, JUNE 11, A LADY'S diamond brooch, leaf shape, with two pendants. The finder will receive a reward of $50 on returning it to Messrs. BALL, BLACK & CO.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

CLARETS—FROM BARTON & GUESTIER AND other reputable Bordeaux houses, from $2 75 to $30 per case, guaranteed genuine. Osborn's Port, bottled in Oporto; old Hennessy Brandy, vint 1840 to 1855 and a general assortment of fine Wines, &c., at low prices.
A. B. KIRK, Wine Merchant, No. 58 Fulton-st.

THE NEW-YORK MERCURY,
For June 25, containing Robinson's new story, "Pathaway," for sale by all News Dealers.
HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG,
General Agents, Nos. 21 and 23 Ann-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MARTHA.
STRAKOSCH'S ITALIAN OPERA.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
THIS EVENING, (Monday,) June 13, at 8 P. M.,
Flotow's chef d'œuvre
MARTHA.
The free list to-night, with the exception of the public press, will be entirely suspended.
M. Strakosch has the honor to announce that Flotow's chef d'œuvre,
MARTHA,
which was produced for the first time in America in Italian under his direction, will be produced for the first time in New-York entire in Italian, with a most powerful cast.
Madame PAULINE COLSON
will appear for the first time this season as
LADY HENRIETTA
Mme. Strakosch as (her first appearance)............Nancy
Signor Brignoli, his first appearance in the rôle of Lionel
Mons Junca, his first appearance as............Plunket
N. Barrili as............Sir Tristian
Lords, ladies, hunters, people, servants, &c.
Conductor............Max Maretzek.
During the market scene in the first act will be introduced a Grand Ballet, by Mlle. Galetti and a full ballet corps, under the direction of Signor Ronzani.
Boxes, Dress Circle and Parquette............$1
(Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.)
Family circle............50 cents | Gallery............25 cents

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Extraordinary performance TO MORROW, (Tuesday,) June 14, for the benefit of the
WOMEN'S HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.
The public are respectfully informed that
Madame La Comtesse de FERUSSAC
will make her first and only appearance in a grand opera performance for the benefit of
THE WOMEN'S HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.
The benefit will be under the special patronage of

Mrs. David Codwise,	Mrs. P. C. Doremus,
Mrs. Wm B. Astor,	Mrs. Walden Pell,
Mrs. Robert B. Minturn,	Mrs. Ogden Hoffman,
Mrs. H. J. Baker,	Mrs. R. S. Kennedy,
Mrs. Dr. E. Barker,	Mrs. Jas. W. Alexander,
Mrs. E. C. Benedict,	Mrs. G. G. Howland,
Mrs. James Beekman,	Mrs. F. U. Johnson,
Mrs. H. K. Bogert,	Mrs. W. M. Kirk,
Mrs. James Brooks,	Mrs. Joseph Lawrence,
Mrs. D. D. Conover,	Mrs. Morris Ketchum,
Mrs. Peter Cooper,	Mrs. Thomas Mason,
Mrs. A. P. Crane,	Mrs. E. D. Morgan,
Mrs. Dr. T. De Witt,	Mrs. Elisha Peck,
Mrs. Dr. R. Green,	Mrs. Dr. A. H. Stevens,
Mrs. M. H. Grinnell,	Mrs. Dr. H. Webster,
Mrs. C. B. Hatch,	Mrs. Alfred Willis,
Mrs. G. W. Hatch,	Mrs. Wm. H. Aspinwall,
Mrs. Jacob Le Roy.	

The opera selected for the occasion is
I PURITANI,
with the following extraordinary cast:
Elvira............Madame la Comtesse de Ferussac
Antonio............Signor Brignoli
Riccardo............Signor Amodio
Giorgi............Signor Junca
The Gouverneur............Signor Barili
Conductor............MAX MARETZEK.
The price of admission on this occasion has been fixed at the following scale:
Private boxes............$5, $10, $15, $20
(According to the number of places they contain.)
Secured seats............$2 00
Price of admission............$1 00
Family Circle............50
Gallery............25
The sale of seats commenced at the usual ticket offices THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock. The free list, on that occasion, with exception of the public Press, will be entirely suspended.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager............Mr. F. B. CONWAY.
MONDAY, June 13, 1859,
Fourth night of the
GRAND COMBINATION
STAR COMPANY!
Will be presented, Sheridan's great comedy,
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
Sir Peter Teazle............Mr. W. R. Blake
Sir Oliver Surface............Mr. John Brougham
Crabtree............Mr. Walcot
Charles Surface............Mr. F. B. Conway
Joseph Surface............Mr. J. Dyott
Sir Benjamin Backbite............Mr. Barton Hill
Moses............Mr. George Holland
Careless............Mr. W. Reynolds
Sir Harry Bumper (with the original song)...Mr. Duffield
Rowley............Mr. G. Farren
Snake............Mr. Levere
Trip............Mr. T. Baker
Joseph's Servant............Mr. T. W. Davey
Lady Sneerwell's Servant............Mr. Jackson
Lady Teazle............Mrs. F. B. Conway
Mrs. Candour............Mrs. W. H. Smith
Lady Sneerwell............Mrs. H. Howard
Maria............Miss Viola Crocker
In preparation, with new scenery and appointments, an entirely new and original play, by John Brougham, Esq., entitled
ART AND ARTIFICE.
Box Book open from 8 A. M. until 6 P. M.
Doors open at 7; curtain rises punctually at 8 o'clock.
Performances terminate at 11 o'clock.
Acting Manager............Mr. S. B. Duffield
Director of Music............Mr. E. Mollenhauer
Stage Director............Mr. H. Howard
Treasurer............Mr. A. T. Whiting

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
GREAT VARIETY OF ENTERTAINMENTS!
WEEK OF EXTRA ATTRACTIONS!
NEW PIECES EVERY DAY!
STERLING PERFORMANCES
BY A
STERLING COMPANY!
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
MONDAY, June 13,
AFTERNOON, at 3, and EVENING, at 7½ o'clock,
The elegant and popular Comedy of
TIME TRIES ALL.
Cast with the whole strength of the Company. And the admired Farce of
BARNEY THE BARON.
FIRST APPEARANCE of Mr. J. L. WALLIS,
THE YOUNG AND POPULAR IRISH COMEDIAN.
The Aquaria, Happy Family, Picture Gallery, &c., &c., all here yet.
Admittance, 25 cents; Children under ten, 13 cents; Parquette Seats 13 cents additional.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
SUMMER SEASON,
MONDAY EVENING, June 13, 1859,
Mr. and Mrs. W. J.
FLORENCE.
TEMPTATION.
Tim O'Brien............Mr. W. J. Florence.
LESSONS FOR HUSBANDS.
Fanny Tottle............Mrs. W. J. Florence.
HAPPY MAN.
Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; to commence at 8.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
MANAGER............MR. E. EDDY.
MONDAY EVENING, June 13,
Will be presented Shakespeare's Comedy, in three acts of
KATHERINE AND PETRUCHIO.
To be followed by
A GRAND CONCERT.
To conclude with the beautiful domestic drama, in two acts, entitled
THE VILLAGERS.

NATIONAL THEATRE.
Lessee...Thomas C. Steers | Stage Manager...G. L. Aiken
MONDAY EVENING, June 13.
Will commence with the new and original drama, the
REVOLT OF MESSENE
Or, a Struggle for Freedom.
To be followed by
SKETCHES IN INDIA.
To conclude with the
PIRATE'S LEGACY.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessees............Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard
MONDAY, June 13.
The performances will commence with
ONE-EYED SAUL.
One-eyed Saul............Mr. G. C. Boniface
Concluding with
THE SURGEON OF PARIS.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway,
OPEN EVERY EVENING,
THE OLDEST AND LARGEST COMPANY IN THE WORLD.
APPLAUDED TO THE ECHO!
SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY,
In Old Virginny style.
To conclude with (positively the last week) a New Comic Pantomime, entitled
SCAMPINI.
With new scenery, dresses, decorations, properties, &c.
Doors open at 6¾ o'clock, the curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.
Tickets, 25 cents; children under 10 years, 12 cents.
NOTICE.—ON SATURDAY NEXT, a GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE commencing at 2½ o'clock.

A CARD—DODWORTH'S ROOMS.
THURSDAY EVENING, June 16, 1859.
Mr. STEPHEN MASSETT, ("Col. Jeems Pipes of Pipesville") having returned to New-York from a most successful tour through the Southern and Western States, where his celebrated Monologue Musical Entertainment was received with the greatest enthusiasm by crowded and fashionable audiences, will have the honor, while passing through New-York on his way to the New-England States and Canada to give his
FIRST SERIES OF
SONG AND CHIT CHAT OF TRAVEL IN MANY LANDS
ON THURSDAY EVENING NEXT.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL
AT THE
MARINER'S CHURCH,
Corner of Catharine and Madison streets,
On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,
June 14 and 15.
Addresses by the Rev. C. J. Jones, and others. Singing and speaking by children of the Sabbath School. The proceeds of the Festival will be for the benefit of the Sabbath School. Tickets twenty-five cents.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION,
No. 694 Broadway, corner 4th st.
A NEW EXHIBITION.
THE FINEST GALLERY OF EUROPEAN PAINTINGS EVER OPENED IN NEW-YORK.
Admission............25 cents
Open from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M.

PALACE GARDENS.
Fourteenth-st., near 6th-av.
Afternoon Concerts 2½ o'clock. Admittance 15 cents, refreshments included. Evening Concerts at 8 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents. Fireworks every Tuesday evening.
C. V. DE FOREST, Proprietor.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.—A Strawberry Festival will be given in the Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., on TUESDAY, June 14, from 6 to 10 o'clock P. M. The entertainment will be enlivened during the early part of the evening by the presence and songs of some of the little ones, who are to have the special "benefit" of the occasion. A large gathering, and its proceeds, will be gratefully appreciated by the managers. Doors open at 6 o'clock. Admission free.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE 34th Annual Exhibition is now open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at the Galleries in 10th-st., near Broadway. T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Cor. Secretary, N. A.

THE GREAT DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS—Open DAY and EVENING; No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents. Now visited by crowds of citizens and strangers.

ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, NO. 47 CHATHAM-st., a short distance above the Park, one hundred figures size of life, and more than ten thousand models. Admission to all parts of the Museum only 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
A GREAT BILL
for
MONDAY and TUESDAY.
MISS JOEY'S
COUSIN JOE,
MISS JOEY'S
COUSIN JOE,
MISS JOEY'S
COUSIN JOE,
and
MISS ADELAIDE'S
MARGERY,
MISS ADELAIDE'S
MARGERY,
MISS ADELAIDE'S
MARGERY,
in the screaming farce of the
ROUGH DIAMOND,
ROUGH DIAMOND,
ROUGH DIAMOND.
Together with the beautiful two act Drama of
ERNESTINE.
ERNESTINE, ERNESTINE,
MISS ADELAIDE, MISS ADELAIDE,
MISS ADELAIDE,
as
ERNESTINE,
ERNESTINE,
ERNESTINE,
and
MISS JOEY,
MISS JOEY, MISS JOEY,
as
ANNETTE,
ANNETTE,
ANNETTE.
In rehearsal, and will be produced on
WEDNESDAY, June 15, 1859,
with the powerful auxiliaries of
NEW SCENERY,
NEW COSTUMES,
TRICKS, TRANSFORMATIONS, &c.,
the Fairy Burlesque and Extravaganza of
CINDERELLA.
MISS ADELAIDE
as
CINDERELLA.
MISS JOEY
as
PRINCE RODOLPH.
The music arranged expressly for this occasion, by the celebrated Conductor and Musical Director,
MR. THOMAS BAKER.
In order to give still greater prominence to the production of this novelty, the management have effected an engagement with the celebrated
ZAVISTOWSKI BALLET TROUPE,
who will appear every evening, in conjunction with the
WONDERFUL ALICE.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, 585 BROADWAY.
F. WIDDOWS et C. SAGE............Directeurs
MARDI, 14 Juin, 1859.
REPRESENTATION AU BENEFICE DE
M. C. SAGE.
2ème représentation de
LA VIE DE BOHEME.
Drame Vaudeville en cinq actes, par M. Henry Murger.
M. Paul Laba remplira le rôle de............Rodolphe
Mlle Laurence Chevalier celui de............Mimi
Mlle Eugenie Sen ce.ui de............Musette
Pour plus details voir les programmes.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO visit the chief attraction of the City—the famous DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS. Open Day and Evening. No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

SPORTING.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—TWO GREAT match races between *Tar River* and *Bill Cheatham*; one for $2,500, the other for $5,000. The first match race will be run on TUESDAY, the 14th inst., over the Fashion Course.

Two miles and repeat for $2,500, pay or play.
O. P. Hare names *Tar River*.
J. Sevins names *Bill Cheatham*.

On FRIDAY next 17th inst., the same two horses are matched for $5,000—three-mile heats, play or pay.

These two horses were winners of the handicap and four-mile purses over the Eclipse Association Course in the last meeting, and were entered for the three mile purse on Saturday last; but owing to a postponement of the same, their owners have been induced to match them, as a great desire has been manifested as to which was the best horse at the above-named distances. We expect an exciting contest.

Also, a mile and repeat will be given on the three-mile match Friday, in which three or four entries will be made, of which due notice will be given.

SAIL BOAT FOR SALE.—SHE IS TWENTY feet long, is mainsail or "cut rigged," in good order, well finished and is a fast sailer; oars, boat-hook, anchor and a new awning, all complete. Will be one year old this month, is built in the best manner, and will be sold cheap. Address SAIL BOAT, Box No. 1,373 Post Office.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

ESTABLISHED 1850.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 3, and 5 Howard-st., and
Nos. 117, 119, and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York,
Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank-doors, safes, and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen in the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place.
United States Custom-houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola, and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland; and United States Assay Office, New-York.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.
A CARD HAVING BEEN ISSUED
TO THE PUBLIC
By parties who frankly confess that they do not pay me for my invention, I avail myself of this opportunity to advertise the names of those who do. The following persons, only, are licensed under my patents in this City:
George R. Jackson & Co.
J. B. & W. W. Cornell & Co.
S. B. Althause & Co.
Ingalls & Case.
Theodore Hyatt.
The law is, that a person who purchases or uses a patented article is equally liable for infringement with the maker of it. The "makers" having fairly notified the "users" of their intention not to pay, the "users" have only themselves to blame if I collect my tariff of them—as I shall certainly do. THADDEUS HYATT.
NEW-YORK, January, 1859.

TO PROPERTY HOLDERS AND OTHERS ABOUT ERECTING OR ALTERING BUILDINGS.—Iron building fronts, with and without rolling shutters; interior columns; wrought and cast iron girders and beams; illuminating tile and vault covers; iron shutters and doors; court-yard and office railing; iron door and window lintels and sills, about one-third the price of brown stone.
JACKSON & THROCKMORTON,
Architectural Iron Works,
Nos. 55 to 67 Goerck-st., New-York.
East Broadway stages pass in rear of office; South st. stages pass in front of the office. Manufacturers of the iron work of *Daily Times* Building and balance of the block; Union Bank, Nos. 498 and 500 Broadway, &c., &c. Particular attention paid to vault extensions and other alterations. References—*Daily Times* vault, Express vault, 21st-st. and Broadway vault, &c.
N. B.—Every description of fine Iron Work for building purposes.

121. IRON WAREHOUSE. 121.
SAMPSONS & BALDWIN,
NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST.,
Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of
Swedes and Hammered Iron.
Refined and English Iron.
Band, Scroll and Hoop Iron.
Oval, Half-oval and Half-round Iron.
Angle and T Iron; Wrought Iron Beams.
Horse-shoe Iron, Peru, Stitts and B B H.
Horse-nails Rods, T V F and other good brands.
Plow, Spring, Tire, Cast and German Steel.

ROOFING AND REPAIRING.—THOSE HAVING leaky roofs would do well by having them coated with WIEGAND'S Metal Preserver, or Fire-proof Paint. Manufactory, No. 117 Prince st., or Room No. 4 Market Bank. G. F. WIEGAND.

RAILROAD IRON—EIGHT HUNDRED TONS, about 50 lbs. per linear yard, Crawshay's make, and ready for immediate delivery. For sale by THEODORE DEHON, No. 10 Wall-st., near Broadway.

RUSSIA SHEET IRON—600 PACKS, ASSORTED numbers, for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, at very low prices. A. A. THOMSON & CO., 215 Water-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES—For sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

FIREWORKS.

EXCLUSIVE DEPOTS
OF
EDGES' FIREWORKS.
Messrs. J. G. & I. EDGE having suffered during previous years from the acts of unprincipled parties who have sold inferior goods as EDGES' manufacture, thereby endangering the safety and, perhaps, life of purchasers, besides injuring the reputation of the Messrs. EDGE, have chosen the undermentioned as the only depôts for wholesaling. At these places, and at no others in New-York, can our genuine goods be obtained by the quantity, and any representations contrary to this are false.

Dealers will therefore be on their guard, and, if in want of our goods, purchase only of
MERWIN & ROBBINS,
No. 257 Broadway, 3d door below Chambers-st.
S. D. ROBERTS,
No. 172 Broadway, corner of Maiden-lane.
ALFRED WOODHAM, No. 422 Broadway.
Our assortment for this year embraces all the standard articles of years previous, besides many new and unique pieces never before offered.
Exhibitions for public or private display put up at short notice, at uniform prices. Of sale work, the assortment is larger and better than ever before.
JOS. G. & I. EDGE,
Laboratory, North Point, Jersey City.

FIREWORKS.—NEW-YORK LABORATORY, No. 196 Front-st.—Fire-crackers, Joss-stick, and a complete assortment of Fireworks, warranted of the first quality. Country merchants and dealers in general, also Committees for City and Country Displays, supplied on the most reasonable terms.
M. BENNETT, No. 196 Front-st.

HADFIELD'S FIRST PREMIUM COLORED AND BRILLIANT FIREWORKS.—Depôt No. 47 Maiden-lane, between Nassau and William sts., formerly No. 34 John st. Dealers and committees for public or private exhibitions supplied on the most liberal terms. COLEY, TITUS & Co., general agents.

FIREWORKS—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Plain and Colored FIREWORKS, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine.
E. FOULDS, Jr., No. 37 John-st.

Cost of Different Charities for Children.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You are aware that, during the late Reformatory Convention in this City, the different methods of relieving the community from poor and vagrant children were discussed. Among other remarks, a statement was made by the writer of this that the average cost for the Children's Aid Society for housing and transplanting children to the West, counting all expenses, was only some $12 or $15 per head, while that of institutions like the Juvenile Asylum and the Home of the Friendless would average $80 or $100 per head, estimating all expenses. This statement was subsequently modified with respect to the latter institution, by placing the probable average at $50 or $60 per head. These assertions have been questioned; and, besides, it seems very desirable, whether this average shall be exactly sustained or not, to have the different expenses of our charitable associations for aiding children carefully explored by the public. You know well, Mr. Editor, that charities, like everything else, are liable to fall into *ruts* and set ways, and to do small things at great cost, because such things were always done in that particular way, and that they need, every now and then, a thorough overhauling.

There can be very little doubt to any one who knows the inner machinery of charities in this City that, first, they do a great deal of unnecessary work, and, second, at a great deal too much expense. Different associations are constantly doing or paying for what another association has been especially appointed and paid to do.

For instance, the Juvenile Asylum takes care of a large proportion, say forty-two per cent., of orphans and half orphans; the Home of the Friendless does the same in a different proportion. Yet large and excellent institutions exist, which have been amply endowed, such as the Leake & Watts' Orphan Asylum, and the New-York Asylum, which cannot fill up nearly all their members; so that the public, in some respects, are really paying twice for the care of these children.

So again, the Juvenile Asylum receives boys from the Courts which strictly belong to the House of Refuge. In all these cases, as the means have already been provided by the public for such specific objects there is a wasteful and needless expense. This is even more true of the more direct charities of giving food and assistance. There needs to be a thorough reorganization of New-York charities in their bearings to each other.

As to the matter of *expense*, it is extremely important that the public should know just the relative cost of different methods of juvenile charity, and insist on economy. In forming an enlightened judgment upon this, the outside world should remember that there is frequently a little of amiable *humbug* or self-deception in reports of Charitable Societies. To see the truth they must ask themselves *What is the result aimed at* for which we pay? and *What is the whole cost?* and observe what are the definite answers to these questions.

For instance, every charitable association in this City, whether for young or old, assists in various ways a vast number of adult beneficiaries. They give bread or a night's lodging, or a job, or a chance for work, and are glad to gratify their benevolent feelings in this slight manner, though they all know well enough it is like filling up the ocean, and that the real good resulting is small enough. The Five Points' Institution, for example, do these things to tens of thousands every year, yet they are never reckoned by their managers as their fruit—their *real good*. The only substantial and enduring good which nearly all these well-known charities accomplish is *with the children*. All admit this, and the question then, when considering their alleged work, is, "How many poor children have been aided?"

All agree, too, that by far the best thing for the poor children under their charge is to put them in good families in the country, who will take care of them. They differ only as to the point of previous training *en masse* in institutions, or sending at once, and trusting the training to the family who will receive them.

In estimating the expense of these charities, we must take their *whole cost*. Somebody pays for it, whatever it be—whether for buildings, land, rents, freights, salaries, or anything else that is supposed to make the Mission more effectual. If a charity require large buildings and costly fixtures, these are to be estimated in determining the expense of its work. If it employ missionaries, agents or clerks, the expenses of all these are the cost to the public of aiding or reforming its subjects.

There seems, somehow, to be an impression in the public mind that large sums laid out on buildings for a charity are not constant contributions; whereas the regular interest per annum on those moneys is just as much an annual contribution from the public as the gift of so much money every year; and what is more, it is an expense that cannot be reduced whenever the work may be reduced.

In examining the annual receipts and expenses of three prominent charities in New-York City, in aid of children, for the last six years, we find them nearly as follows:

	Juvenile Asylum.	Home of Friendless and F. G. Soc'y.	Children's Aid Society.
Total Receipts and expenses since 1853…	$480,098	$210,927	$68,330
Deducting from the expenses of the Home of the Friendless the outlay for their newspaper, namely $82 373, the expenses will stand nearly thus……	$480,098	$128	$68 330
Whole number of poor children sent to country or to Institutions, from 1853 to 1859……	1,162	959	3,846

These latter numbers show the most important result of the work of each Society, to which their whole array of buildings, schools, chapels, lodging-houses, missionaries, visitors, &c., are designed to tend.

It is not claimed that the total expenses for six years, divided among the above number of children, will give the average expense for maintaining and transplanting each child. The above items merely show the total expenditure and total result for a term of six years, so far as the children are concerned. In addition to their work of sending children to the country, each Society was engaged with Industrial Schools, and the aiding of adults.

The expenses of the Schools of the "Home" for this period are given at $7,588, and 1,628 adults were provided with situations.

Estimating that the sending each of these adults to a place cost $10, which is a large estimate, as most were probably placed in the neighboring country or the City, we have a deduction to make of $16,280, which with the above for Schools will make $23,868.

In a similar manner, substracting $6,280 for 628 young men and women, sent out to the West by the Children's Aid Society, and a sum of at least $6,000 expended for visitors and appropriations for Schools, we have about $12,280 as a portion of their outside expenditure, not connected with emigration.

No adults appear to have been sent out by the Juvenile Asylum, during this time. The expenses for their School are not given, but can scarcely have been more than $7,000.

The expenses then of the several Societies, as well as their work of emigration for six years would stand nearly thus:

	Juvenile Asylum.	Home of Friendless.	Children's Aid Society.
Expenses……	$473,098	$104,686	$56,050
Children sent away….	1,162	959	3,846

It is not necessary for the sake of continuing the discussion commenced in the proceedings of the Convention, to draw an exact average of expense from the above items. It would not be just. Still enough is given to show the total cost, and the most important result of the work of different Societies in behalf of children for a period of six years.

Mr. Halliday's note in the Times does not affect this discussion, as the question is not in regard to "the number" of persons sent to places and employment by the several Societies, but as the to number of "children" sent to places, and the average expense of the whole enterprise to each child. C. L. B.

A Disgusted Mormon Giving His Experience.—The Troy *Whig* publishes the statement of Mr. James Challoner, formerly a Mormon, now residing in Troy. Having become disgusted with Mormonism, he has returned from Utah, and renounces his errors. He says:

"I having been so unfortunate (with others) as to be induced to leave my native land in 1853 and to emigrate to the Holy Land of the Latter-Day Saints, and having remained with them until last May, 1858, before I could with safety leave that land of marauders, I feel now that I am safe and can express myself without any fear of their Danite band, as they call them, who do their dirty work, such as cutting throats, disguising themselves as Indians and slaying emigrants and those who undertake to leave them, &c.; also, saving their own members such as they wish to put out of the way. ("Saving" one is to cut his throat, believing that such take part in the first resurrection—and I knew Marlo Andros, an Elder and Missionary in England, to save one of his own wives in that way, sanctioned by Brigham Young himself.) I therefore believe, having suffered great fear and troubles, that it is my duty to warn others that intend emigrating as I did, that the worst opinion that can be formed has been realized with them, and it astonishes me to think that such a band of robbers and murderers are allowed to occupy a space in an enlightened land, and I assure you we were glad when the United States took it in hand so as to give us some chance of escape. However, I blame the United States officers for one thing—*i. e.*, Brigham Young was allowed to bring in false debts, taxes, &c., against all those coming away, and those that could not pay had to remain. I think they should all have been freed from that awful banditti. They would even rob each other's storehouses, and commit other acts of murder and cruelty, so that I have known the Indians to upbraid them for their cruelty, and would not join them in a war with the United States. I could write a long and true history of their conduct, give names and particulars; but as I understand there is a party near here on their way to Salt Lake, I write this for their benefit. My name is James Challoner. I live in South Troy—aged 63 years."

A Manifesto against Lager Bier.—The Milwaukee papers publish a correspondence which has recently passed between Mr. A. Wellington Hart, late editor of the Milwaukee *Daily American*, and Mr. Edward McGraw, State Prison Commissioner of Wisconsin; which correspondence relates exclusively to lager bier. The State Prison Commissioner gives his opinion that that beverage is productive of numerous crimes, and entails sundry miseries on the human race, and refuses to have anything to do with it, directly or indirectly. The occasion of the correspondence was a request from Mr. Hart that Mr. McGraw would examine into the condition of a certain extensive brewery of lager-bier in Milwaukee, and report whether its purchase would prove a safe investment. Mr. McGraw's reply takes high moral ground, and sets forth the following statement:

"I cannot conscientiously give you the information required, for the following reasons:

Firstly—I believe we have a *duty* to perform on earth toward our fellow men, and that we should engage in no business, however profitable it may be, which is not beneficial to the community, as well as ourselves.

Secondly—I believe the business of manufacturing lager-bier is not only useless to society at large, but highly detrimental to our physical, moral and religious well-being, as it not only destroys large amounts of healthful food, but converts it into a poison which saps the foundation of every spiritual and bodily excellence.

Thirdly—I believe the manufacture of lager bier not only detrimental to society by blunting and deranging the moral and physical faculties of the consumers of this article, but it *imposes* upon the producers of *real* wealth the support of the manufacturer and his family; as they will have to be kept by this class as certainly as though they were in the County Poor-house, and it will cost much more to keep them than if they *were there*.

Fourthly—It not only burdens society with the useless, non-producing family of the manufacturer, but induces idleness and pauperism among others.

For these and other reasons, I would not give any countenance, in any form, however remote or indirect, to the revivification of a now prostrated and, apparently, dying nuisance in our midst.

A Woman Rescued from the Mormons—A Fight.—The Jasper (Iowa) *Free Press* of June 2 says

"A company of returning Pike's Peakers passed through here last Sunday, having under their protection a young lady, whom they had taken from a Mormon train, a few miles west of Newton, a short time previous. It appears that, on last Sunday morning, as the Pike's Peak boys were crossing Skunk Bottom, they passed a train of Mormons, who were busily engaged—men, women and children—in endeavoring to extricate a number of their wagons that were stuck fast in the mud. While stopping for a moment to witness the exertions of the Saints, they accidentally overheard a young girl, of about 19, exclaim, 'I wish I was drowned in that slough!' Their interest was at once awakened, and they interrogated her as to why she made such a foolish wish. She replied that she was tired of life; that she had started from Iowa City for Salt Lake with her father, who is a Mormon elder; that she had been compelled to walk all the way thus far, and that when she expressed a wish to leave the train and return to the city they invariably stopped her mouth. She was informed by the Peakers that, if she desired to return to Iowa City, she could go back with them, to which she replied that she desired very much to return. The Mormons, numbering some fifty men, gathered around, armed with guns, knives, pistols, &c., and declared that she should not go back. The Peak boys, nothing daunted, armed themselves with guns and revolvers, and announced their determination to take the girl at all hazards, and proceeded to carry out their intentions. For a time a fight seemed inevitable, but finally Mormon courage gave way, and the boys succeeded in placing the girl safely under their own protection. She then informed them that the Saints had a trunk and other baggage belonging to her, which they at once proceeded to obtain. The followers of Brigham boldly announced their intention to fight, before they would permit the things to be taken from their wagons. A show of guns and revolvers, however, cooled their ardor, and Mormon courage oozed out at their fingers' ends, while the boys proceeded to transfer the baggage to their own wagons—the Saints looking on, and uttering terrible imprecations against the perpetrators of the horrid outrage, as they termed it."

A Second Kissane Affair—A Bold Attempt to Swindle the Insurance Offices.—One of the boldest and most nefarious attempts since the celebrated Kissane affair, that we have ever heard of to swindle the Insurance offices of this city, was related to us yesterday. The facts, as related to us by responsible parties, are these: A person named S. Carroll, of Cincinnati, shipped from there six cases supposed to contain cigars, on the steamer *Susquehanna*, and consigned to John E. Hyde, of this city, and three cases of a similar kind consigned to Fennell, Power & Co., also of this city. He, Carroll, on shipping the cases, wrote to his consignees here, giving peremptory instructions to them, to insure them to the amount of six thousand dollars. On the steamer reaching New Albany, indications of fire were discovered on the boat by those on shore, and the alarm given, which resulted in arresting what might have been a fire that would have destroyed the boat and cargo. On an examination of the boat, it was found that a combustible train had been carefully laid to connect with the cases in question. This led to suspicion, which suspicion was confirmed by the fact that the shipper, Carroll, who was a passenger on the boat, according to the statement of the clerk and others, left the boat a few minutes before the alarm of fire was given. The cases were, after the fire, examined, and found to contain not cigars, but shavings, and other valueless and combustible matter. The *Susquehanna* is now in port, and those celebrated cases of cigars, on which insurance to the amount of $6,000 was ordered to be made, are, we understand, now on the levee opposite to where the *Susquehanna* is lying.—*N. O. True Delta, May 27.*

Punishment at Sing Sing.—An ancient mode of punishment for the refractory has been revived at the Sing Sing prison, consisting of a box about three feet square, and as high as the tallest man. The convict enters by a door and puts his head through a hole in the top, after which a sliding collar of wood is fastened around his neck and keeps him in his place. A false bottom in the box is raised or lowered, by means of a pully, so that it may be adapted to the height of the man to be punished. This bottom is raised so that the convict's legs are bent as if about the knees. He cannot straighten up; nor can he kneel down without suspending himself by the neck,—he must bear his weight by his muscles alone, for his knees can touch nothing to sustain them in position. It is impossible to believe that anybody could endure this torture for more than a few minutes without great risk of life. Last week a tall, stalwart negro was taken out of it, with animation so far suspended that resuscitation was for a long time doubtful.—*New-York Police Gazette.*

Issue of U. S. Treasury Notes.—The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that sealed proposals will be received until June 20, for the issue of any portion or the whole of five million dollars in Treasury notes, in exchange for the gold coins of the United States. They will be made payable to the order of such bidder or bidders as shall agree to make such exchange at the lowest rate of interest, not to exceed six per cent. per annum, and will carry such rate of interest from the date of the certificate of deposit. The proposals must state the rate of interest without condition, and without reference to other bids.

[Advertisement.]

Teas.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 25c. to 40c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c. All other qualities equally low. Also, 3-lb. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine, at No. 125 Chatham-street, between Pearl and Roosevelt streets.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERIES.
Photographs,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes.
Nos. 359 and 643 Broadway, New-York, and
352 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.
Portraits, Miniatures, Daguerreotypes and Engravings copied and finished in every style of the art.

[Advertisement.]

Crook & Duff,
Model Restaurant
Times Building,
New-York.
Dinner,
Breakfast and Tea.
Private Rooms for Parties.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Ointment.—Before using this balsamic remedy, open the pores by warm fomentations. Then rub in the salve, and wherever the sore, swelling, wound, bruise, or eruption may be located, it will speedily disappear.

[Advertisement].

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Name.	Date.	Leaves	For
FOR EUROPE.			
Hammonia	June 15	New-York	Southa'n.
America	June 15	Boston	Liverpool
City of Washing'n	June 18	New-York	Cork.
North Briton	June 18	Quebec	Liverpool
Ariel	June 18	New-York	Southa'n
Africa	June 22	New-York	Liverpool
Argo	June 23	New-York	Galway.
Fulton	June 25	New-York	Southa'n.
Arabia	June 29	Boston	Liverpool
FROM EUROPE.			
John Bell	May 21	Glasgow	Quebec.
Argo	May 28	Galway	New-York
Fulton	June 1	Southamp'n.	New-York
City of Manchester	June 2	Queenstown	New-York
Saxonia	June 4	Southampt'n.	New-York
Arabia	June 4	Liverpool	Boston.
Ocean Queen	June 8	Southa'n.	New-York
FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.			
North Star	June 20	New-York	Aspinwall
William H. Webb	June 27	New-Orleans	Minatitlan
FOR HAVANA.			
Cahawba	June 13	New-York	Havana.
Isabel	June 19	Charleston	Havana.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 11.

$38,500	Virginia 6s	97¼
20,000	Missouri State 6s	85
14,000	E. R. 1st M. Bds.	80
5,000	E. R. 2d M. Bds.	72½
2,000	Erie R. Bs '75	18
14,000	M. So. 2d M. Bds	57
13	Park Bank	108½
87	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	91¼
200	Pac. M. Steam. Co.	67¼
15	do	67
100	Harlem R. Pfd	35¾
200	do b60	36
250	do	36
50	Mil. & Miss. R.	4¾
100	do	4⅝
100	do	4½
850	N. Y. Cen. R. R. s10	74
100	do s10	73⅞
20	do	74
200	do b30	74⅛
1020	do c	74¼
150	do s3	74⅛
100	do s12	74
400	do s15	74
50	do b7	74¼
150	do b30	74¼
200	do s30	73⅞
100	do s60	73
250	do	74⅜
350	Ch. & R. I. R. opg	60
100	Hudson Riv. R.	31¼
50	do	31¾
100	Brooklyn City R	119
250	Reading Railroad	40
200	do s60	39⅞
20	do	40¼
300	Mich Cen R. b60	42⅝
50	do b60	42½
100	do s60	42
450	do	42⅛
150	M. So & N. Ia. R.	9¼
50	do s30	9¼
50	M. S. & N. I. g. s. b30	31¼
450	do s30	31⅛
150	do s30	31⅛
200	do	31¾
50	do	31⅝
5	Panama Railroad	119
225	do	119⅛
200	do s30	119
50	Ill. Cent. R'd s30	56¾
250	Gal. & Chi. R. b60	65
400	do s10	64¾
300	do s30	64⅛
150	do s60	64⅛
100	do 15	64¾
800	do	65
100	do	64⅞
100	Cl. & Tol. R. b30	26⅝

SECOND BOARD.

$6,000	U. S 5s '74	103⅞
5,000	La. State 6s	93
12,000	Virginia 6s	97¼
15,000	do s30	96½
1,000	E. R. 4th M. Bs.	35¾
2,000	do	36
4,000	L. C. & M. L. G. B.	16⅝
1,000	Ill. Cen. R. B.	84½
5,000	do s30	82½
50	Pacific M S. Co. b60	67½
100	M. S. & N. Ia. G. S. b30	31⅝
100	do	31⅝
50	do b30	31¾
100	do	31¾
250	Clev. & Tol. R	26¾
300	N. Y. Central R	74¼
100	do s10	74
25	do	74⅜
300	do b60	74⅜
50	do b60	74¼
100	do s7	74⅛
200	do s3	74¼
100	do b3	74⅜
75	Erie Railroad	6¼
700	Reading R s60	39¾
200	do	40¼
200	do	40⅛
100	do s10	40⅜
100	Chi. & Rk. I. R. s60	59

Monday, June 12—A. M.

The additional Foreign news by telegraph from the *North Briton*, at Quebec, is to Wednesday, June 1, from London and Liverpool. There is a further improvement of an eighth of a penny in Cotton at Liverpool, and a more active business at Manchester. The English Funds have gone up to 93⅜ ℔ cent. The Gold arrivals continued large, and there was yet to arrive from New-York $11,551,000 and $1,268,000 from Boston, in addition to a fleet of Australian ships, nearly due. The remittances in Gold from Russia and Turkey also continued active. The market for Money was easy in London. The Grain trade dull and lower. Teas firm and Sugars quiet. In Paris, the French Funds are quoted buoyant, 62.75 for the 3 ℔ cent. *Rente*. The fresh events in Italy are not of an important character, though one of the London papers attributes the rise in Consols in part to an impression that Austria is getting the worst of the struggle.

The Foreign Trade movement at this port the last week was less active than during the previous fortnight, both in the import of Goods, and the Export of Specie. The latter has fallen off from $5,126,000, May 28, and $3,176,000, June 4, to $1,877,294, June 11, the week just closed. The Bank Statement lost but $2,362,000 on last previous fortnight; but our impression is that the Statement to be made up this afternoon will show another decline equal to the Export of the week. The Averages have run less favorably, and the receipts in Gold and Sub-Treasury Drafts from the country have not been so sensibly felt. We look for about an equal decline, say $1,800,000 or $2,000,000 in the Discount line, which continues to run off with ease to the regular dealers at Bank; partly with the help of overdue Treasury Bills, (included in the Discount line,) which have been sent to Washhngton for redemption. Of course, the Deposit line will be down to correspond very nearly with the aggregate decline in the other two items. As we have now gone through ten weeks of active liquidation abroad by the Export of $24,244,000 in Gold since April 1st—including $2,361,000 shipped from Boston—it may be well to state that the whole of this large operation—or sudden emergency, if you please to call it so—has been met with the regular aid of California, and the Gold remittances from the interior, by the following changes in the New-York Bank line, assuming our estimate of the result of the Averages to-day to be nearly correct.

	Loans.	Specie.	Deposits.
March 26……	$127,751,000	$25,181 000	$86,343,000
June 11……	123,200 000	21.800,000	79 000,000
Decrease……	$4,551,000	$3,382,000	$7,343,000

Per Centage of Specie to Deposits, March 26……29

Per Centage of Specie to Deposits, June 11……27½

The favorable turn in Exchanges here, and the Money Market abroad, and the arrival of another semi-monthly remittance from California renders it probable that the Specie Average for the present week will be a rising one, and that the shipments abroad will now be brought within our current receipts. During the week, say 16 to 18 May, an additional sum of $4,000,000 Treasury Bills will mature, to be covered by the new issue of $5,000,000 advertised by the Secretary to be awarded on Monday next, May 20, so that no disturbance to the Bank movement need be anticipated by the wants or accumulation of the Sub-Treasury. The course of the Money Market has adapted itself to the recent advance in rates to the full legal standard for Discounts, and to 5@6 ℔ cent. for demand loans, and the feeling at the close of the week was one of steadier confidence. The continued financial improvement in London, and the restoration of a good tone to the Cotton trade at Manchester and Liverpool, have had a decided influence here; and to this may be added the circumstance that the remittances to England and the Continent, which were recently pressed forward under the temporary war panic, and mostly in Specie, have fallen off within a few days, so as to affect materially the demand for Exchange. The export of Domestic produce during the week amounts to $1,690,592, against less than nine hundred thousand the week before, and against $1,338,152 the same week last year. The Import entries, including the Dry Goods' table in our last paper, are $3,252,527, against $2,220,582 same week last season.

The Custom-house returns of Trade at this port, published some days ago, for eleven months of the current Treasury Year 1859, present an aggregate Import of Foreign Merchandise to the

31st May, ult., of……	$195,051,000
Add two weeks in June……	8,091,478
Total entries to date……	$203,142,478
Against same time in 1858……	156,654,471
Increase to date……	$46,488,007

The same tables make the Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign reexported to close of

May……	$54,381,000
Add two weeks in June……	2,565,857
Total to date……	$56,946,857
Against same time 1858……	62,115 327
Decrease to date……	$5,168,470

And the Export of Specie is made by the same tables, to the close of May…… $39,343,000

Add two weeks in June……	4,203 266
Total to date……	$43,546,266
Against same time 1858……	33,791,041
Increase to date……	$9,755,225

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New Loan of U. S……	103⅞@104@103⅞
N. Y. Central……	72⅞@73½@72@74⅜
New-York and Erie……	6@5¾@6⅛
Reading……	40@35½@40¼
Rock Island……	58½@58@60
Michigan Southern……	9½@9@9½
Michigan Southern preferred……	31¼@29@32
Michigan Central……	42@41@42½
Toledo……	26@25½@27
Galena……	64½@63½@65@64¾
Illinois Central……	56½@55½@58½
Panama……	119@118@119½
Pacific Mail……	70⅞@67@67½
Missouris……	84@83⅞@85¼
Virginias……	96½@97¼
Tennessees……	90¼@90@90⅝
Illinois Central Bonds……	79½@84¼
Hudson River……	31¼@32
Harlem Preferred……	36@34@36
Delaware and Hudson……	90¼@91¼

The Stock market was very dull through the early part of the week, and the inclination of prices on most of the speculative Shares to lower figures. But the foreign financial news, coupled with another and finally successful effort to bring the leading Railway managers to better rates for business, wrought a decided change in the dealings through Thursday and Friday, and established a more important advance on Saturday, after it was known with certainty that a united order had gone out from the Railway Presidents to restore the passenger fares to old rates, and to add from 50 to 70 ℔ cent. on merchandise and produce freights. We are not advised of the particulars of this mutual good understanding between the Roads. It embraces, however, all the Western connections, or nearly so, and a letter appears this morning in another column on the subject from Mr. Barlow, President of the Western Division of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, the common umpire. As heretofore intimated, we have no particular faith in mere technical or wire-drawn "compacts," between parties otherwise belligerent in temper, but the public confidence, in this instance, as well as the reasonable interest of stock and bond holders in the remunerating use of their large and valuable property, have a more substantial basis in the earnestness of the management in putting a stop to all cut-throat—and, of course, discreditable as well as damaging—competition. The effect has already told upon the character of the general market for Railway Shares in bringing forward certain outside orders hitherto cautiously ventured or altogether withheld, and in arresting in some measure the prevailing disposition of the Stock Exchange to speculate altogether in one direction. Of course the supremacy of the *Bear* account of the Street will not be readily yielded, nor is it certain that the *Bull* account will immediately derive sufficient force from the public to turn the current for a permanent rise, the previous long success of the former having insured a strong advantage in point of profit or means. But the restoration of better rates for business on the Roads, and the near prospect of a fine harvest in the West to insure the increase of this business, will undoubtedly tend to make the speculation something more equal than it has been for ten months out of the past twelve.

The dealings on Saturday were quite firm, and left off steady. The volume of transactions, it will be noticed, is not above the ordinary average. The reaction in the New York Central is equal to 2 ℔ cent. for the week, and on Reading, 5 ℔ cent., from the lowest depreciation growing out of the recent Philadelphia Stock Exchange failures. In the Western Shares there is more firmness, the decline in the early part of the week having been more than recovered at the close. Illinois Central went to 58½, against a less favorable quotation from London, and the Bonds rose 5 ℔ cent. Panama left off steady, 119½. Pacific Mail steady at 67½@68, though the decline is 2@2½ ℔ cent. below Saturday week. In State Stocks, the offerings on sellers' option have fallen off quite suddenly, and the demand for cash stock (to secure the advantage of the 3 ℔ cent. Coupon due 1st July) caused a rise of 1½ ℔ cent. in Missouris, 1 ℔ cent. in Virginias and ½ ℔ cent. in Tennessees. The United States Fives of 1874 are steadier under the last London news, but continue inactive at the Brokers' Board. The Erie mortgages sold unusually low during the week, including the first mortgage, but the demand somewhat improved at the close, Hudson and Harlem shares were firmer on Saturday, and the Coal stocks in better request.

The receipts for Customs at the Sub-Treasury on Saturday, were $204,000. Other receipts, $117,000. Disbursements, $248,000. Balance, $3,684,754, as against $4,327,155 at the close of the previous week. The following is the official notice of the Secretary, inviting bids for $5,000,000 Treasury Bills next Monday:

Treasury Department, June 9, 1859.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at this Department until Monday, the twentieth day of June instant, for the issue of any portion or the whole of five millions of dollars in Treasury notes in exchange for the gold coins of the United States deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, the Treasurer of the Mint at Philadelphia, the Treasurer of the Branch Mint at New Orleans, or the Assistant Treasurers at Boston, New-York, Charleston, or St. Louis, within the week from the acceptance of the proposals, under the authority of the acts of Congress of 23d December, 1857, and 31 March, 1859.

Such Treasury notes will be issued upon receipt here of certificates of deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States with either of those officers. They will be made payable to the order of such bidder or bidders as shall agree to make such exchange at the lowest rate of interest, not to exceed six per centum per annum, and will carry such rate of interest from the date of the certificate of deposit. The proposals must state the rate of interest without condition and without reference to other bids, and contain no other fractional rates than one fourth, one-half, or three-fourths of one per centum. One per centum of the sum offered to be exchanged must be deposited with one of the Treasury officers before-mentioned, whose certificate of such deposit must accompany each proposal as security for its fulfillment. If the offer is not accepted, immediate direction will be given to return such deposit. Should any proposal be found inconsistent with the acts of Congress or this notice, it will not be considered.

All proposals under this notice must be sealed up, and inscribed on the outside cover, "Proposals for Treasury Notes." They will be opened at this Department, at twelve o'clock M., of said twentieth day of June instant. HOWELL COBB,

Secretary of the Treasury.

The New-Orleans and Philadelphia Banks, on their last weekly returns, lose but little Specie, less than $200,000 in each city. The New-Orleans *Picayune* remarks:

> "The Bank Statement for the week shows a general reduction in every item. The falling off in Specie is small, but the Deposit and Exchange columns show a material diminution. The return indicates the pursuance of a conservative policy, which just now is commendable.

Land Warrants remain heavy and inactive. Thompson Brothers quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
40 acres, per acre……	$1 00	$1 10
80 acres, per acre……	85	90
120 acres, per acre……	70	75
160 acres, per acre……	81	85

Weekly Statement of the New-Orleans Banks

Banks.	Loans. June 4.	Loans. May 28.	Specie. June 4.	Specie. May 28.
Citizens' Bank..	4,463,949	4,664,775	3,593,856	3,790,851
Canal Bank……	1,309,315	1,241,161	1,262,616	1,173,810
Louisiana……	2,155,693	2,135,903	3,135,604	3,309,878
Louisiana State.	4,385 930	4,452,101	3,120,128	3,079,612
Mech. & Trad…	936 923	932 030	664,491	642,419
Bk. of N. Orl'ns.	1,153,148	1,235,612	719,123	680,091
Southern Bank.	180 695	164,920	359,768	415,511
Union Bank……	1,100,091	1,057,794	543,275	500,825
Merchants' Bank	611,294	693,658	359,328	391,406
Crescent City…	992,914	919,408	306,884	284,605
Bank of America	1,060 906	1,101,164	522,756	515,873
Total……	18,350 752	18,598,556	14,587,827	14,784 944
	Decrease..	$247,804	Decrease..	$197,117

Banks.	Circulation. June 4.	Circulation. May 28.	Deposits. June 4.	Deposits. May 28.
Citizens' Bank…	4,186,575	4,216,760	4,649,437	5,149,640
Canal Bank……	1,204,657	1,189,612	1,065,704	985,603
Louisiana……	988,259	998,234	4,466,078	4,524,460
Louisiana State.	2,830,660	2,861,785	5,114,760	5,287,108
Mech. & Traders'	400,950	402,160	821,922	820,136
Bk. of N. Orleans	670,850	666,700	911,981	1,005,146
Southern Bank..	271,850	274,075	383,399	461,400
Union Bank……	603,810	600,470	1,097,289	1,017,297
Merchants' Bank	389,885	387,405	762,928	797,180
Crescent City….	216 110	302,910	451,791	374 403
Bank of America	236,985	232 710	1,071,589	1,135,272
Total……	11,994,591	12,033,821	20,796 378	21,557,645
	Decrease….	$38,430	Decrease ..	$761,267

Banks.	Exchange. June 4.	Exchange. May 28.	Due Dist. Banks. June 4.	Due Dist. Banks. May 28.
Citizens' Bank…	1,701,121	1,870,516	473 063	650,619
Canal Bank……	801,811	899,492	160,067	137,269
Louisiana……	850,773	833,548	576,114	495,147
Louisiana State..	930,890	1,123 929	426,299	411,547
Mech. and Trad..	322,850	370,850	30,828	17,363
B'k of N. Orleans	588,656	431,374	87,410	82,879
Southern Bank..	975,459	1,021,984	……	……
Union Bank……	316,661	373,738	209,080	184,119
Merchants' Bank	274,649	221,811	50,641	62 396
Crescent City….	12 008	12,477	22,035	18,220
Bank of America	15,600	30,742	5,120	29,142
Total……	6,914,789	7,190,460	2,040,656	2,089,701
	Decrease..	$576,171	Decrease..	$49,015

Coal Trade—Week and Season.

	1858. Week	1858. Total.	1859. Week.	1859. Total.
Schuylkill Railroad….	25,052	638 217	35,158	711,931
Schuylkill Canal……	27,394	248,495	38,289	364,754
Lehigh Valley Railroad	11,013	210,332	10,063	265,378
Lehigh Valley Canal ..	32,551	167,759	30,876	256,011
Scranton South……	13 840	183,389	12,510	223,779
Scranton North……	2,903	46,576	6,682	61,890
Penn. Coal Co……	26,272	86,192	27,137	143,389
Delaware and Hud. Co.	16,385	53,394	19,953	91,370
Wyoming Canal South	—	43,385	13,815	83 736
Shamokin Region……	—	—	2,969	49,637
Total Anthracite…..	156,410	1,672,649	181 668	2,202,238
Lykens Valley Coal Co.	1,519	18,868	1,301	11,998
Short Mountain Co….	1,069	9,958	1 945	19,313
Treverton Coal……	3,618	33,504	2 513	46,948
Broad Top……	5,641	34,534	2,518	52,651
Cumberland Coal……	9,577	186,897	16 861	194,015
Semi-Anth. and Bit..	21,424	283,761	25,138	324,928
Add Anthracite……	156,410	1,672,649	181,668	2,202,238
Total……	177,834	1,956,410	206,806	2,527,166

The Great Railroad Controversy—Letter from Mr. Barlow.

Saturday, June 4.

J. Edgar Thompson, Esq., President of Pennsylvania Railroad.

Sir: The road with which I am connected, in common with all other western railroads, is very seriously affected by the present disagreement between the four great sea-board lines. Being somewhat familiar with the causes which have produced the existing difficulties and the claims of each of the four lines, and believing that a plan, mutually advantageous to all, which does not require any concession on the part of either, might be suggested, I have taken the liberty of proposing that on and after the 13th instant, the four roads work from New-York on the basis which I inclose. The freight rates which I have prepared have been submitted to the New-York agents of the four lines, and are, in the main, approved by them. I believe that they are as high as can be maintained at present, but by an agreement between the principal water lines, it is probable that a further increase on freights may be obtained in a few days. It is unnecessary for me to urge upon you the importance of some arrangement by which permanent and increased rates of fares and freights may be secured. Perhaps nothing has ever more seriously injured the railroad property of the Northern States than the frequently recurring disagreements between the trunk lines; during the continuance of which, while the expenses of transportation are generally increased, the compensation received has been reduced so as to leave very little, if any, profit. To the competition between the four lines for the same business, and to the consequent want of unity of action, by which alone paying rates can be preserved, are attributable most of the disasters which have been so severely felt. It was supposed that these difficulties might be remedied to some extent by an agreement adopted by the four lines last October. It was, however, soon found that there were differences of opinion in reference to the practical working of this compact, which, with other causes, led to its abandonment at the opening of navigation on the lake. I must confess that I see no probability of permanent and reasonably high rates without an agreement between the four lines by which rates and classifications are governed. Beyond this, perhaps, no written contract is necessary, as the attempt to control matters of mere detail rendered the recent agreement unnecessarily complex. As a general rule, the internal policy and organization of each Company may as well be intrusted to the good sense and judgment of its managers, and though some of the provisions of the late compact, which were introduced for the purpose of reducing the expenses consequent upon the employment of runners and agents, would, if put in force, benefit all the lines alike, yet, as before stated, I see no reason why the absence of any understanding on these points (leaving each line to increase or reduce its expense as it deems proper) should prevent an immediate agreement as to rates of fares and freights, which take precedence of all other questions in practical importance. In the accompanying plan I have inserted a few provisions absolutely necessary to insure the continuance of any rate that may be agreed upon. The most important is that prohibiting commissions or drawbacks to shippers of freights. It would be absurd to agree as to a nominal rate, and then by an actual repayment of a part reduce the cost to the shipper. The question as to the proper speed of passenger trains is one that has always led to differences of opinion between the managers of the four lines. It is an admitted fact, I believe, that whatever rate of speed is adopted by one line, will be followed by all its competitors, no matter what the cost or sacrifice may be, or some corresponding advantage will be claimed. At the recent meeting of all the Roads at Buffalo, no agreement as to the rate of speed was made. The result of this disagreement was that a comparatively high rate of speed was adopted to Chicago and Cincinnati—faster than was contended for originally by any line. In preference to the adoption of the time of the other lines, the Baltimore and Ohio Road continued at a moderate speed, but at a reduction in fare of one dollar to all points. Believing that uniform rates of fare are of great consequence, and that the interests of no road can be injuriously affected by a reduction of the speed now worked at by three of the lines, I have suggested that hereafter—say from the 12th inst.—the time to Buffalo shall be sixteen instead of fifteen hours, leaving the western connections of the four lines to increase their time to Cincinnati and Chicago as they may deem proper; the time thus adopted to be uniform by all the lines. In my recent intercourse with the officers of the four roads, I have found that each looked upon the existing quarrel as an unwise and unnecessary one, damaging to all and benefiting none, and each claimed to be anxious to put up rates, and to do all in his power to restore harmony between the great interests involved in the contest. Believing that this is so, and that there is no serious or practical difficulty in the way of an immediate return to profitable business, I have prepared the rates and agreement now submitted for your consideration. If the four lines can at once, in time to reap the benefit which may be safely anticipated from the large crops of the West, work at remunerative rates, my object in addressing you will have been fully accomplished. I believe that by this plan no road is asked to forego any advantage that it now possesses, but that each will be benefited by receiving a fair compensation for the traffic which is natural to it. If your road is willing to adopt these rates on this basis, please inform me. It is proper for me to state that I have addressed a similar letter to each of the four lines.

SAMUEL L. M. BARLOW.

Markets by Telegraph.

Oswego, Saturday, June 11—6 P. M.

Flour unchanged with a limited inquiry. Wheat in good milling demand; sales 28,000 bushels, at $1 10 for Chicago Spring, $1 62½ for Red Indiana, and $1 75 for good White Canada; included one cargo Milwaukee Club on private terms. Corn in demand; sales 17,000 bushels for shipment for the East, on private terms. Oats 50c., for Canada market. Canal Freights dull; 25c. on Flour, 6½c. on Wheat, 6c. on Corn to New-York. *Lake Imports*—16,800 bushels Corn. *Canal Exports*—1,000 bbls. Flour; 3,000 bushels Wheat.

Buffalo, June 11—6 P. M.

Flour in fair demand; market steady. Sales, 1,000 bbls., at $7@$7 25 for extra Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio; $7 50@$8 for double extras. Wheat quiet; sales confined to small milling lots. Corn closed dull; sales, 32,000 bush., at 75c. for sound Illinois; 73c. for do., to arrive. Oats quiet; no sales. Whisky easy; sales, 50 bbls., at 25¼c. Canal Freights steady; *Lake Imports*, 2,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bush. Wheat, 15,000 bush. Corn. *Canal Imports*, 2,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bush. Wheat, 8,000 bush. Corn, 10,000 bush. Oats.

Cincinnati, Saturday, June 11.

Flour buoyant; sales 4,800 bbls. at $6 90@$7, for superfine. Wheat firm; red $1 45@$1 50. Corn advanced 2c.@3c. Whisky steady at 25¾c. Provisions unchanged. Bulk Shoulders 6½c.; Sides 9c.

Philadelphia, Saturday, June 11.

Flour firm but quiet at $7@7 50. Wheat firm; white $1 70@$1 85; red $1 70. Corn quiet; yellow 90c. Oats 50c.@51c., with more inquiry. Whisky dull, at 27c.@28c.

New-Orleans, Saturday, June 11.

Cotton firmer. Sales, to-day, 3,500 bales, mostly before the *North Briton's* news was published. Prices are stiffer, but quotably unchanged. Freights, 5-16d.

Mobile, Saturday, June 11.

The sales of Cotton to-day were 600 bales, at 11c. for Middling. The *North Briton's* advices caused greater firmness in the market.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

Philadelphia, Saturday, June 11.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State 5s 90½; Reading Railroad 20; Morris Canal 52½; Long Island Railroad 10⅞; Pennsylvania Railroad 39¾.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Alabama, from Savannah—Mrs. McFarland, Miss C. Copps, N. Holbrook and wife, Mrs. K. B. Sewall, 3 children and nurse, Miss L. Dodge, Miss L. Patrick, T. M. Lampkin and wife, Miss A. Gartner, Mrs. Gartner, M. Dunnenbaum, Mrs. S. Robinson, D. D. Wyatt and wife, R. Ryan and wife, Miss L. B. Bocke, Miss Prescott, Mrs. W. J. Howard, Miss L. H. Cocke, Mrs. A. Wilcox, Mrs. H. F. Stewart, Miss Stewart, Miss B. Hart, F. O. Welch, F. D. Cobb, F. N. Mackay, T. Lockhart, E. C. Merrill, H. P. Ward, A. Finley, H. Leopold, H. P. Pratt, W. H. Childs, S. Sewall, R. Allen, G. Neilson, A. G. Vincent, T. W. Behan, F. S. Lerned, W. J. Lynd, H. Young, P. B. Campbell, F. McClellan, Capt. Merritt, A. Heber, S. Ouri, Miss S. Coombs and servant, S. B. Averts, A. B. Lee, H. A. Curtis, John Hope, the Rev. J. B. Hardenbergh, S. M. Abbey, John E. Heidt, E. C. Johnson, Thos. H. Matthews, Geo. H. Cheever, John Hopkins, Wm. Warnock, James Ryder, John Brady, Miss Magorgan, Mrs. Halbird and child, Charles Foley, Thos Scott, Mrs. M. S. Abby, and 12 in the steerage.

In steamship Quaker City, from New-Orleans and Havana—J. Pedraso and brother, Miss M. Stewart, Miss Delia Lewis, Mrs. W. H. Meyer, A. Corlosa and 3 children, M. Merlano, M. Porzis, G. D. Granedas, J. P. Campion and lady, L. Abano, P. Gasper, Mr. Eddy and 2 daughters, F. O. Rutinel, J. Justis, J. Queralta, P. Montory, J. Perdonto, C. Boysen, C. Dever, E. Crabb, S. R. Pintado and son, J. V. Lave and lady, L. Pachoud, J. Merwin, J. Borcknare, C. Castro, W. Harlin, J. Lennon, J. Escuti, G. F. Downs, T. Argilagos, S. H. Mellinger, T. Thynn, C. Bogardus, W. Havens, E. Canino, L. T. Ackerman, T. Timinez and brother, S. Urame, A. Lay, Mr. Fischer and lady, P. Peratlet and brother, J. A. Smith, J. Reeder, Henry Boughton, F. Lopez, John Williams, J. A. Staples, P. W. Heins, A. Manduil and lady, J. M. Havens, R. Adams, A. Slado, W. Gray, A. Pirie, W. F. Reed, R. C. Amona, A. Meirs, J. McCoy, C. Delforse.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship New-York, for Southampton and Bremen—Mr. J. von Borries, lady, four children and servant, of Louisville, Ky.; Mr. Charles L. Gumbel and lady, New-Orleans; Mrs. Eline Toel, Baltimore; Dr. Herm. Rabenau and lady, New-York; Miss D'Orvigny, New-York; Messrs. Ferd. Motz, New-York; J. Bachelder Bell, Skowhegan, Me; Gustavus Frings, New-York; Alex. Hildebrand, San Francisco; Jose Maristany, Romulo Maristany, both of Cuba; Robert Gschwindt, Theodore F. Weil, H. J. Gildemeester, Adam Gassier, S. V. Barrett, P. J. Lefebre, all of New-Orleans; Augustus Gautier, G. Wende and servant, Milwaukee, Wis.; L. Lambalet, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. P. Aguero and son, Melch Aguero, Enrique Carreto, J. Antonio Coscullueda, all of Cuba; Ferd. Schuchdard, St. Louis; John C. Grube, Charleston, S. C.; M. Meyer, Indiana; C. L. Bernays, St. Louis; Mrs Anna Rohrs and child, New-York; Wm. Krug, New-York; Mr. Otto Nissen and Miss Theresa Nissen, both of Missouri; Miss Wilhelmine Ritterskamp, St. Louis; Mrs. Johanna Heinrich and two children of Belleville, Ill; H Dreyspring, St. Louis; Fritz Anrecke, Milwaukee; Mrs. Mary Smeed and two children, Mr. Gurney Smeed, of Illinois; Aaron Cox, Jersey City; Wm. Clark, Chicago; Rudolph Colell, Milwaukee; Mr. H. Bohlem, New York; Mrs. S. Schrader and two children; Herm. Rau, Jacob Meyer, both of Philadelphia; Chas. Vogelberg and lady, California; Ernst Kricke, Tennessee; Mrs Matilda Gebhardi, New-York; G. W. Moore, New-York; Dr. F James, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. M. Rabuske and three children, Charleston, S. C.; Chas. Mignot, Boston; James Husgen, Baltimore; W. L. Boggs, South Carolina; Otto Gerhardt, Baltimore, and 69 in steerage. Total, 148. $400,300 in specie.

In steamship Jamestown, for Norfolk, Richmond, &c.—H. Seimers, C. Helwerg, James Kennedy, E. McDonald, J. Butler, T. R. Minefa, Wm. Pendleton, J. G. Brown, G. Henry, Thos. Leonard, W. A. Loney, L. Gallagher, W. H. Morsell, F. R. Leeds, Thos. Barclay and lady, R. B. Jones, J. H. Willis, Mrs. Norah Malone, Miss Fisher, G. H. Watson, Jos. Westcott, H. G. Prall, E. W. Clark, R. H. Didick, W. M. Jane, Dr. T. F. Hargrave, N. L. Hargrave, M. Stern, O. Davis, C. C. Field, E. W. Jones, Miss Blumm, Mrs. Strathers and child, V. Winfred and lady, Mrs. Clarke, J. Fergan, Wm. Jones, R. Scott, and 15 in the steerage.

In steamship Augusta, from Savannah—J. M. Bunting, Jas. Bowen, G. T. Rodgers, Jr., Dr. W. Schmidt and lady, T. M. Turner, W. J. Valentine, T. Walker, D. C. Bancroft, J. W. Bancroft, G. W. Garmany, A. J. Kain, A. J. Hull, H. T. Fountain, Miss Sophia Boiken, C. St. John, Miss S. J. St. John, Miss S. Roseboom, J. S. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ohlander, Mrs. Lohoff, E. R. Schinder, and 8 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises…. 4 28 | Sun sets…. 7 31 | Moon sets…. 2 40

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 5 49 | Gov. Island. 6 37 | Hell Gate…. 7 59

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK….SATURDAY, June 11.

Cleared.

Steamships Jamestown, Skinner, Norfolk, Ludlam & Heineken; Huntsville, Post, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill & Son; James Adger, Adams, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamers Potomac, Watson, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia, F. Perkins.

Ships Rialto, Chase, City Point, Walsh, Carver & Chase; City of Brooklyn, Chase, St. Steven's, Nesmith & Sons; Gamecock, Jayne, East Indies, D. G. & W. B. Bacon.

Barks F. W. Fanning, Harding, Cardenas, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Oronoco, Webster, St. John, P. McLeod, Jr.

Brigs Jessie, Perchard, Bay Chaleur, L. S. Phillips & Co.; S. French, Blatchford, Portland, G. S. Hatch & Co.; Arabella, Lindsey, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Co; Argyle, Warren, Baltimore, J. W. McKee; Chief, Trader, Savannah, Demill & Co.

Schooners D. C. Hulse, Conklin, Charleston, McCready Mott & Co.; Escort, (Br.,) Lambie, Sandwich Cay, R. Dinwiddie & Co.; S. A. Johnson, Ellis, Cette, S. G. Reid; M. S. Wedmore, Robinson, New-Haven, R. J. Godwin; R. H. Huntly, Hammond, Baltimore, Mailler, Lord & Quereau; D. E. Sawyer, Pierson, Petersburg, Van Brunt & Slaght; Dandy, (Br.,) Ingraham, Harbor Island, R. J. Godwin; Rhode Island, ——, Kingston, Jam., B. Blossom; Howard, Baker, Boston, F. W. Lewis; Victory, Craven, Waldoboro', ——; Plymouth Rock, Norris, Boston, Dayton & Sprague; Commerce, Daniels, Norfolk, M. Bedell.

Sloop Warren, Stannard, New-Haven, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Quaker City, Shufeldt, New-Orleans, and Havana June 7, with mdse. and passengers to Hargous Bros.

Steamship Alabama, Schenck, Savannah 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Saml. L. Mitchill & Son.

Steamer Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Ospray, Kenney, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Brig Electric, (Br.,) Phillips, Sunderland March 2, with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer.

Brig Celt, Holmes, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Helen McLeod, Hamilton, Calais 6 ds., with lumber to Jed Fry.

Schr. W. R. Newcomb, Hall, Port Ewen, with coal, bd. to Boston.

Schr. L. Walsh, Paine, Calais 6 ds., with lumber to Jed Fry.

Schr. Neptune, Parker, Machias 7 ds., with laths to Simpson, Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Augusta, Kelley, Albany, with iron, bound to Sommerset.

Schr. Julia and Martha, Toothtaker, Calais 7 ds., with lumber to Jed Fry.

Schr. Saxon, Weeks, Machias 6 ds., with lumber to Mayhew, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Mary Farnsworth, Hand, Machias 5 ds., laths.

Schr. Jacob Raymond, Harding, Boston, with mdse., bound to Albany.

Schr. Boston, Huckins, Eastport 8 ds., with lumber to Jed Fry.

Schr. Nuevo, (Dutch,) Ex Leifes, St. Domingo City May 20, with wood to Kolff & Co. Left no Am. vessels.

Schr. Fredreka Reed, (of Eastport,) Pendleton, St. Jago, Cuba May 9, with sugar to order.

Schr. Moses Eddy, Babbidge, Prince Edward's Island 14 ds., with oats to R. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. Nathan Clifford, Shute, Bangor, with lumber, for Eddyville, N. Y.

Schr. Belle, Caberly, Virginia 2 ds., with naval stores.

Schr. Caledonia, Coombs, Bangor 11 ds., with lumber.

Schr. Richmond, ——, Calais, 19 ds., with lumber.

Schr. Phoenix, Hamilton, Portland 5 ds., with stone.

Schr. E. T. Munsell, Kelley, Boston 3 ds., with fish.

Schr. Martin, Goldthwaite, Saco 5 ds., with heading.

Sloop H. P. Ogden, Miller, Port Ewen, with coal, to Flushing.

WIND—During the day, from N. N. W. to S. S. W.

Arrived….Sunday, June 12.

Steamer Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Wamsutta, Arey, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Jos. Allen.

Steamer Albatross, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Chancellor, Borland, Liverpool 31 ds., with mdse. and 730 passengers to Williams & Guion. Had light winds and calms the entire passage. May 31, lat. 40, lon. 45 40, spoke ship Rappahannock, from Liverpool for New-York. 7th inst., lat 41 7, lon. 63 30, exchanged Nos. with ship New World, from Antwerp for New-York, same day, was in co. with a ship stg. W., supposed the Orient, from Liverpool for New-York. June 6, lat. 42 27, lon. 61 11, exchanged colors with a large Am. steamer stg. E. The C. has not had a case of sickness on board during the passage.

Ship James Smith, (Br., of Liverpool,) Calhoun, Liverpool 49 ds., with mdse. and 22 passengers, to order. From May 1 to 10th, experienced very heavy westerly gales—since, light winds and calms; lost foretopgallant-mast, split sails, &c.

Ship White Star, (Br.,) Kerr, Liverpool 30 ds., with mdse. and 778 passengers to C. Grinnell—1 birth. Had light winds most of the passage.

Ship Tribune, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) Irving, Liverpool 34 ds., with salt and coal to order.

Ship Nicholas Biddle, Eves, Liverpool May 9, with salt and coal to Robert L. Taylor.

Bark Ernst, (Pruss.,) Kraeft, Shields 64 ds., with coal to Barclay & Livingston.

Bark Therese, (Brem.,) Hohorst, Bremen 31 ds., with mdse. and 272 passengers to Stanton & Ruger. May 4, lat. 40, lon. 55, spoke Br. brig Cadiz, from Sunderland for New-York, 59 ds. out.

Bark Matagorda, Johnson, Providence, in ballast.

Brig Renshaw, (of Bangor,) Pierce, Guyanaco, P. R., May 30, with sugar and molasses to R. P. Buck & Co. Sld. in co. with schr. Gen. Armstrong, for Mayaguez, P. R., to finish ldg. for New-Haven.

Brig Dirigo, (of Wiscassett,) Brooking, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar, &c., to master. Had calm weather nearly the whole passage.

Brig Margaret Dill, Spencer, Cornwallis, N. S., 13 ds., with potatoes to D. R. De Wolff.

Brig Cadiz, (Br.,) Dale, Charente, France, 35 ds., with brandy, &c., to order.

Schr. Union, Libby, East Machias 8 ds., with lumber to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Amos Falkenburg, Rogers, Baltimore 6 ds., with coal to order.

Schr. Era, Chamberlain, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to J. Nickerson.

Schr. Ann S. Salter, Fish, Wareham 3 ds., with nails to master.

Schr. Wm. H. Sanford, Mayo, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to T. Gilmartin.

Schr. J. Waring, Smith, Savannah 8 ds., with lumber and cotton to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Compliance, Chase, Elizabethport, with coal, bound to Fall River.

Schr. Brutus, Elwell, Rondout, with coal, bound to Fall River.

Schr. W. S. Camp, Pettengill, Albany, with lumber, bound to Derby.

Schr. Julius Webb, Norwich, in ballast, for Albany.

Schr. Panther, Potter, Providence 2 ds., in ballast.

Schr. A. J. Russell, Hodgen, Portland, Ct., stone.

Schr. A. Barrett, Jones, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. Jameson, Allen, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. Hudson, Smith, Providence, in ballast.

Schr. Meteor, Hall, Bridgeport 2 ds., in ballast.

Sloop Vigilant, Hayes, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Sloop E. Sprague, Gibbs, Newark, for Providence.

Sloop W. R. Bunn, Potter, Piermont, for Fairhaven.

Sloop F. Brown, Carr, Providence, mdse. to master.

Sloop Antecedent, Pool, Providence, mdse. to master.

Sloop Harvest, Corwin, Providence, mdse. to master.

Sloop Pearl, Martin, Providence, mdse. to master.

BELOW—One bark.

WIND—During the day, South, and fresh.

Sailed.

Steamships New-York, for Bremen; Augusta and Huntsville, for Savannah; James Adger, for Charleston; Jamestown, for Norfolk, &c. Ship Plutarch, Liverpool.

On Sunday—Bark F. H. Fanning, for Cardenas.

By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, June 12, sundown—One ship outside of the Hook, bound in. Wind S. W., fresh; weather clear.

HIGHLANDS, June 12, sundown—Steamship Roanoke south of the Highlands, bound in. Wind fresh from S.; weather clear.

BOSTON, June 11—Arr. ship Mongolia, Melcher, Liverpool; barks Andrew Carney, Prior, Smyrna; Preciosa, Anderson, Leith; brigs Gen. Marshall, Segur, Cardenas; Marine, Tyler, Cienfuegos; Hancock, Tucker, Cardenas; schr. Angler, Phillips, Port au-Platte. Below—Bark Everhard, from Bremen.

Spoken, &c.

Cultivator—ship, from New-York for Liverpool, May 17, lat. 43, lon. 44.

Sarah Bernice—brig, from Machias, bound S., June 6, lat. 33 20, lon. 72 32.

Pacific Shipping Intelligence.

[PER NORTH BRITON.]

Arrived from New-York—April 4, Vancouver, at Angier; May 25, Bertha Kohn, at Hamburg; 28th, Gueheta, at Dungeness; 29th, Georgiana, at Glasgow; 31st, Harvest Queen, at Queenstown.

Arrived from New-Orleans—May 22, Biaggio and Alabama, at Marseilles; 24th, Abby Blanchard, at Bordeaux; Valcedor, at Santander; 20th, Johan, Smidt, at Bremen; 29th, Holyrood, at Liverpool; 31st, James Titcomb, at Queenstown.

Arrived from Charleston—May 26, Copernicus, at Bremen.

Arrived from Baltimore—May 25, Falmouth, at Bremen.

Arrived from Mobile—May 28, Guy Mannering, at Waterford.

Arrived from Boston—April 18, Prince Alfred, at Singapore.

Sailed for New York—April 2, Union, from Shanghai; 4, Atula, from Manila; May 28, Seth Sprague, from Dunganess; 29, Cavalier, from Liverpool; 31, Mont Blanc, Montmorency and Arctic, from do.; Saligia, from the Clyde.

Sailed for New-Orleans—May 31, Lady Sale, from Liverpool.

Sailed for Savannah—April 9, City of Carlisle, from Singapore.

Sailed for Boston—April 7, Borneo, from Singapore.

MEMORANDUM.

The Colorado, from Galle to Tondernanar, was wrecked at Point Ceylon, on the 24th of April, and the captain, his wife and two seamen lost.

The Audubon, from Singapore for New-York, took fire on the 15th of March and ran into Batavia, where she was totally destroyed.

The George Green, from Cronstadt for New-York, put into Copenhagen on the 26th of May. She will have to discharge.

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, June 2, schrs. D. Davidson, Hardy, for New-York June 12; Eliza Jane, Fish, do. 10th.

SPORTING.

ECLIPSE COURSE.

GREAT TROTTING SWEEPSTAKES.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS EACH—HALF FORFEIT, with $750 added by the Association. Two mile heats, in harness

W. Peabody names br. g. *Mountain Boy*.

Hiram Woodruff names bl. g. *Native American*.

J. McMann names s. g. *Prince*.

The above sweepstakes will be trotted at this Course on Wednesday, June 15.

Good day and good track.

ECLIPSE COURSE—TROTTING MATCH.

GREAT MATCH FOR $5 000.

THREE-MILE HEATS TO WAGONS.

J. McMann names b. m.

FLORA TEMPLE.

J. L. Eoff names b. m. PRINCESS,

(From California.)

This great match will be trotted at the above course on THURSDAY, June 16.

Good day and good track.

C. DICKINSON, Secretary.

Admission One Dollar to all parts of the Course

Cars run from South Ferry on both days at 12 M., 1.15 and 1.30 P. M., and return when the Race is concluded.

TROTTING—UPON ECLIPSE COURSE, ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY next. CABS will leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, (ON EACH DAY,) at 12 M., 1.15 and 1.30 P. M., for Eclipse Course, and return when the Race is over. Tickets FIFTY CENTS each. A. H. PALMER, General Agent.